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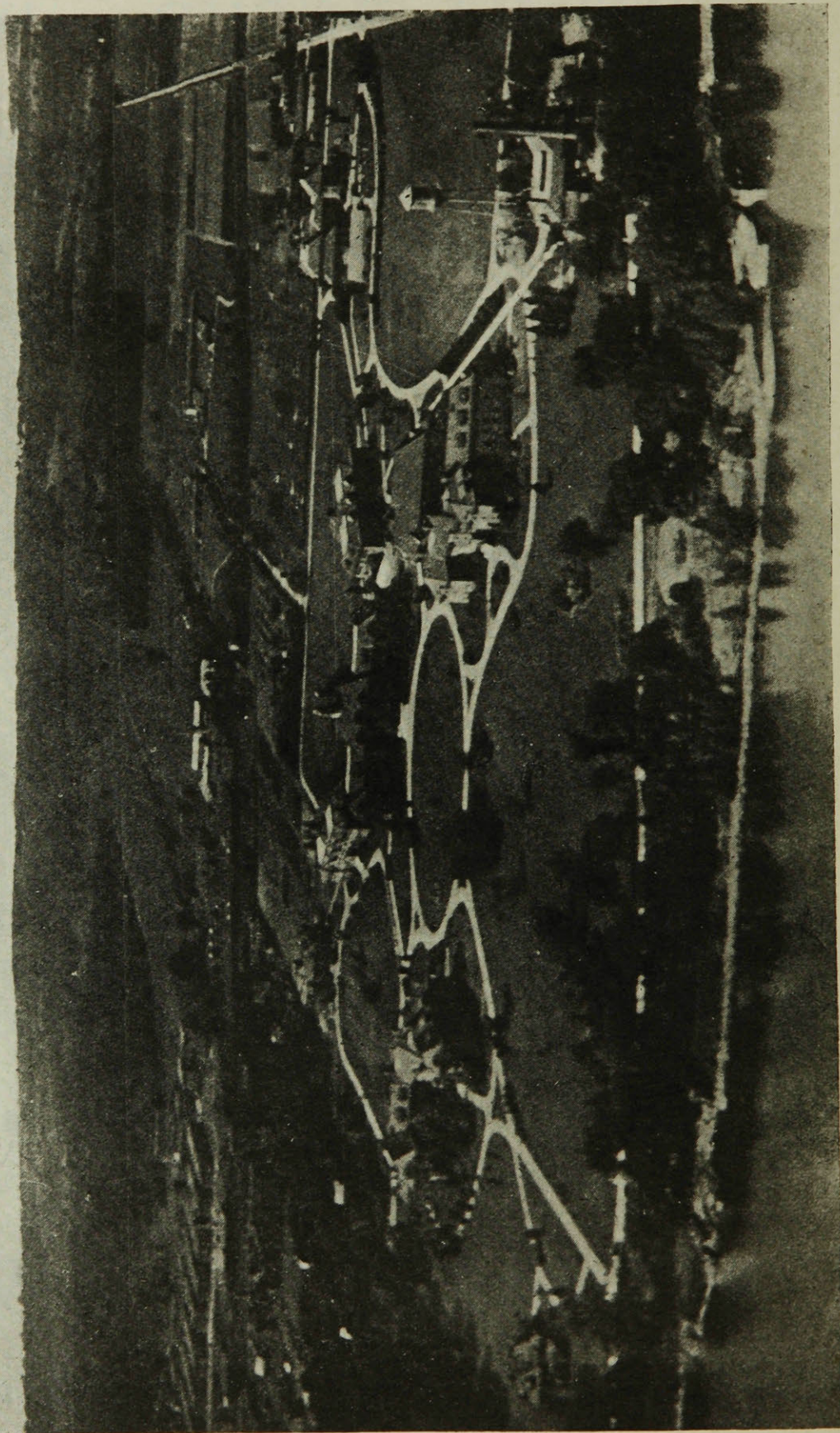
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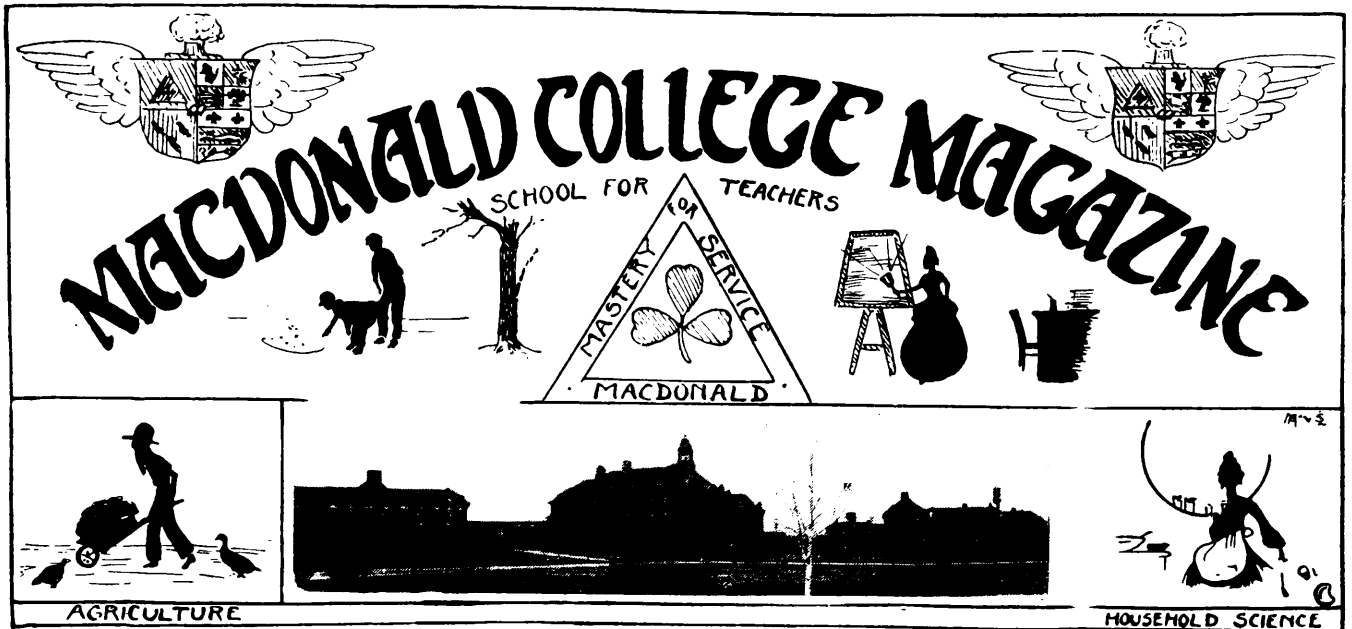
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MACDONALD COLLEGE FROM THE AIR.



VOL. XI.

APRIL-MAY.

No. 4

New Departure in the College of Agriculture

"The old order changeth, yielding place to new" is a truism as applied to modern educational thought and practice.

It is essential, therefore, that those upon whom falls the duty of arranging courses and programs of study in educational institutions, should be cognisant of these tendencies and should adapt that which is good to the needs of the institution.

The human race is generally acknowledged to be specially endowed, inasmuch as its members are sentient, thinking beings. Progress comes through thought and it follows from this that the chief function of an educational institution is to endeavour to train and develop the thinking capacity of its students so that they may be competent to face difficulties with clear, logical thought and adequate prevision.

With this fundamental fact in view the Faculty of Agriculture of Macdonald College has decided upon certain modifications, the value of which the

future will determine. It is regarding these changes that I have been asked to write.

Advisory Committees.

In any institution it is impossible to arrive at that spirit of mutual understanding and co-operation between students and staff, so essential to full progress, unless definite arrangements are made. With the best will in the world a voluntary system eventually allows the shouldering of student difficulties to devolve upon one or two, and usually these individuals are by far the busiest in their ordinary work. It is a duty of members of a staff not only to teach but to get to know the students personally. Macdonald is ideally adaptable in this respect and, in order to bring about this close touch, "Advisory Committees" are arranged for the respective years. The personnel of the Committees will be permanent, as far as possible, throughout the College career of the year. In other words the Committee for the present Freshman year will re-

main with that year during its process of development through Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors to graduation. The Committee comprises three members in each case and they are as follows:—

Year 1922 (present Juniors)—Prof. Dickson, Mr. Jull, Dr. Savage.

Year 1923 (present Sophomores).—Dr. Snell, Prof. Bunting, Mr. L. C. McOuat.

Year 1924 (present Freshman).—Prof. Lochhead, Prof. Barton, Mr. Maw.

Year 1925 (incoming Freshmen).—Dr. Lynde, Prof. Summerby, Mr. Hodgins.

The functions of the Committee, as the name indicates, are advisory in character. It is a little difficult, when a scheme is initiated, to lay down hard and fast rules regarding procedure and scope.

Generally the Committee will advise students regarding difficulties connected with college life or work. This obviously does not mean that the Committee members are “free tutors”, for if a student is in difficulty with his course work, he ought to meet his instructor on the question. Nor can the Committee be expected to act as legal advisers. There are, however, many difficulties, great and small, which could easily be overcome or even obviated if advice were asked in time. It is hoped that members of the student body will not hesitate to approach a Committee member and ask for suggestion, advice or help.

In certain cases advice will be given without the preliminary of asking. It is manifestly unfair to the student to allow him to go on for a term in blissful ignorance of the fact that he is “fussing” too much, or slacking in his work so that he is suddenly brought up short with the fact that he has failed and lost a year. Timely warning from his Committee may serve to show that

he is here only during four short years and that he can “fuss” for forty afterwards if he so desires.

An important function of the Committee is to observe the share taken by students in the activities of the year and College. Every member of a class can at least try to do his bit and such effort will be considered in the question of general proficiency standing to be discussed later.

So far the Advisory Committee has been considered from the point of view of the individual members of the class, but the Committee is to operate also for the class as a unit. In this respect the members will help as much as possible in the activities of the year if the class so desires. They will also advise in the solution of difficulties or questions pertaining to the class as a whole. Keen and healthy rivalry between years is an excellent thing, but corporate spirit — “Macdonald spirit”—is far better. The former can easily be a part of the latter, but sometimes the former militates more or less against the latter. Co-operation between years and committees will undoubtedly help to augment Macdonald spirit.

I feel that the explanation of the work of the advisory committees is very general, but until they have operated it is difficult to say more. On behalf of my colleagues I can say that any member of the staff will be glad to help any student and that the fact of an advisory committee being appointed does not prevent his going to any other member of the staff for advice if he feels so inclined.

Theses and Projects.

In the past one of the requirements in the final year was the presentation of a thesis on some question involving original research work. This requirement is now abolished. In its place is

substituted a number of smaller pieces of work calling for individual effort and named, for want of a better term, "projects".

There was a definite value in the work done in preparing the thesis, but it was narrow in scope and wasteful in the final effort of writing. The value is retained in the projects and multiplied by the number properly accomplished. There is thus the same type of training but in a broader field and to a greater extent. The same standard of work will be demanded as for the thesis.

Examinations.

I have computed that as a schoolboy, student, teacher and soldier, I have had the pleasure of passing over one hundred and fifty semi-final and final examinations. I cannot recall that any of them did me any good, for what one knows one "digs down" for one-self and that only is retained in after years. Every student of the average type will agree that under a final examination system three months are spent each term in "carrying on," two to three weeks in "cramming up", and one week in "writing exams". The time taken to forget the crammed up matter varies with the individual, but go it does eventually. A most important consideration prior to examination week is "What is he likely to ask?"

In order to see that the work is being thoroughly covered by consistent effort throughout the term, the final examination is displaced from its position of paramount importance and more importance is to be attached to unannounced tests set at irregular intervals during term. The number of these will depend on the type of course, the number of hours in the course and the way in which it lends itself to grouping of lectures, etc. The tests, or "quizzes", will be short and may be set on any work

covered during the course to date. They must be unannounced in fairness to other instructors and their courses. By this means a student will know how he is progressing and the instructor will be able to judge whether he is covering the work satisfactorily, both as to quantity and quality. The results of these tests, together with the credit given for laboratory and practical work will give a truer basis for estimating whether a student "has" the course, or not, than any final examination.

Final Grading.

In the past those students who, imbued with true college spirit, have entered into the various college activities such as Mag., athletics, etc., in addition to their studies, have received no official credit for their efforts in the final results. Their work has been valued and their public spirited efforts may have modified their status indirectly. It has now been decided to apply real life conditions to college life with the necessary modification that conditions are exactly reversed. In real life leadership, initiative, public-spiritedness, personality and common sense are valued highly, say at 75 per cent, whereas book knowledge is worth 25 per cent. In college a fond parent hopes that his son is getting an education and therefore the acquisition of knowledge is most important. Hence it will in future receive a final value of 75 per cent of the total marks, the remaining 25 per cent will comprise 15 per cent for leadership, personality and general college activities, such as Magazine, Lit., etc., and 10 per cent for athletics. The Advisory Committee for each year will recommend to the Faculty the value to be attached to each member of the year from the point of view of real college spirit.

This does not mean that the courses are modified — it is still necessary to

pass the same number with the same minimum, etc. But in the final grading for the year actual course marks will be awarded only 75 per cent of the final total. To illustrate this let me offer two cases.

Student "A"—a fairly good worker in class, keen in general college activities.

He receives a final percentage on course work only of 64 per cent: and has passed the required number, etc.

Therefore this equals $3 \times 16 = 48$ for general proficiency. His Committee recommends him for 22 out of 25 for college activities.

His final proficiency mark is therefore 70 per cent.

Student "B"—a book student only, takes no interest whatever in college activities.

Final mark for courses 88 per cent.

Actual value for proficiency 75	
per cent of 88	= 66.
Value out of 25 for college activities	= 0.

Final standing	66
--------------------------	----

Considerable intimacy will be required to make fair determinations of the value out of 25 to be ascribed to each member of the student body, but it is expected that no difficulty will be unsurmountable in this respect.

In closing one other phase of this method must be mentioned viz: "demerits."

Occasionally there are students who, in the wisdom of youth, continue "fussing" after being warned that work is being neglected, or who exhibit their public spirit by consistently giving trouble to residence, etc., committees, or who in other ways unwittingly look for trouble. For such a demerit percentage of from 1 per cent to 10 per cent will be deducted from the total for final proficiency grading. In life an individual of that calibre would be "fired" so that 10 per cent appears small, but it is greater than it sounds as far as the future is concerned.

B. T. DICKSON.

Life in the Alps

The beautiful scenery of the Alps attracts large numbers of tourists every year to Switzerland; and this renders hotel-keeping an important industry, as well as wood-carving and the manufacture of souvenirs of various kinds.

Owing to its great height, the Alpine region receives the Atlantic winds, and thus has a rainfall comparable with that of the western coast of the British Isles. The vegetation obviously varies with the altitude. The mountain tops are barren snowfields, from which glaciers often descend into the heads of the valleys below; but, on the lower

slopes, mosses and Alpine flowers, as for instance, the edelweiss, grow, and these gradually give place to pine forests. In the upland valleys, below the forests, are meadows covered with snow in winter, but bright with innumerable flowers in spring and summer. On these meadows, numbers of cattle are reared for dairying purposes. It is to these summer pastures that the name "Alp" should be given rather than to the mountain peaks themselves, though this distinction is rarely observed by us.

The region described here below is

called : "Le Val d'Hérence." It is situated in the "Conton du Valais," on a tributary of the well known river Rhône, flowing through the southern part of Switzerland. As the name mentions, it is a picturesque valley, surrounded by several ranges of mountains, such as: "La Dent Blanche," — "Le Mont Collon" — "Le Mont Pleureur," and several others. The pretty little town situated nearby is Evolène, which is very well known to those whose joy is to climb those high peaks.

The small cottages inhabited by the Swiss herdsmen and mountainers, are called "chalets." They are strongly built of wood from the neighboring pine forests, and have big overhanging eaves to keep off the snow. Often, the roofs are weighted with huge stones, because of the strong winds. They are one-storey, and usually contain one room only, with the necessary household furnishings.

The costume worn by the women in the "Val d'Hérence," consists of a brown skirt of an extremely heavy cloth, woven at home, during the course of the winter; the upper part of the costume is a blouse of closely woven linen; a small flat hat is worn, and this adds to the originality of the dress; the little black shoes are very dainty in contrast to the rest of the costume which is rather rude. Both men and women wear a huge red handkerchief, tied around their necks, which no one

of them would wish to part with.

In regard to their food, they are contented with milk, cheese, and butter; occasionally, "maïs" and "la fondue" are added to their ordinary meals.

The daily occupation of these people is similar to that of the Canadian farmer of many years ago. This work is done entirely by the women as the men are hired as guides. Soon after sunrise, these brave peasants set out for their day in the fields. The making of the hay, and the dairying form their chief business during the summer months. The spinning, weaving and sewing are done later in the year, while nature is at rest.

Worship is not forgotten by those primitive people. Every Sunday, it is an interesting sight to see those numerous inhabitants setting out for church, comfortably seated on their mules, in single file, descending from the mountain, in all directions to the village church below.

Owing to the many mountains in this part of the country, tourists do not only enjoy the beautiful scenery, but also benefit by the many sports such as bobsleighing and ski-ing, which are their chief amusements. In central Switzerland, the surroundings of Caux are known to have bobsleigh tracks from eight to ten miles in length. Thus these sports are the chief amusements of the Swiss people inhabiting these districts.—G. BRECHT.



On Contentment

A Sketch—By Norris Hodgins

"Il est défendu de cracher sur le plancher."

This old French proverb, which stares at us from its frame on the wall of every railway station, railway carriage and public building in Quebec and in some parts of Ontario, has often been considered by men who know no French, but has rarely been translated. It probably means something specific to the French Canadian, but to the rest of us it is the whole moral law.

For instance, we decide to beat the conductor out of our fare by hustling off our overcoat as soon as we get in the train and assuming a bored look as if we had come right through from Toronto, but the accusing sign catches our eye. "Thou shalt not steal," it says, so we hunt up the conductor and insist on his taking our ticket. We draw our blanket about us and, razor in hand, creep toward the large commercial traveller whose snores from "lower six" prevent our getting the \$4.25 sleep for which we've paid Mr. Pullman — but the sign confronts us with its message, "Thou shalt not kill," and we sneak back to our berth foiled again. We slope off from our work and decide to put in the day gossiping with the station loafers, but the message of the sign "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day," sends us slinking back home where we work like a Turk—just getting in the last load of hay before the cloud-burst breaks and carries away our less provident neighbor's timothy. And so this sign, which none of us can translate, works great good in our midst, for until we actually know what it does mean, it may mean anything to us. It is a sort of community conscience.

A few of us got talking about it at the

station the other night while we were waiting for the train to bring our evening papers, and Jim Johnson said he thought it must be a "no smoking" sign.

"'No smoking' your grandmother," said Hen Hobbs. "That's far too long for a 'no smoking' sign, and besides they just say 'ne fumay pa' when they don't want you to smoke."

Jim then suggested that it might be a warning against walking on the tracks, but Hen said no, it wan't anything like that for the French always use "ne" and "pas" if they are forbidding anything, which Hen says, means "No place."

Hen said he thought the thing was most likely a French proverb that they thought a lot of and put up everywhere same as we have "God Bless our Home" in our houses and paint signs about Castoria on the fences and barns. He said he only knew of one French proverb, so this was most likely it. He said he had heard the translation of the one proverb he knew of and in English it read, "If a pig could sing he wouldn't grunt."

The train came in just then and broke up the conversation, but I am willing to take Hen's word for it, for Hen should know if anyone. He plays the French fiddle and his father used to "lumber" up the French river. So Hen is a sort of an authority on French.

* * *

"If a pig could sing, he wouldn't grunt"—what food for thought, said I later in the evening, as I toasted my toes at the oven door. What an example of contentment in adversity is furnished us by the lowly porker. His heart may be filled with song these

bright spring days, but he cannot give expression to it; within his brain philosophical observations or rippling rhymes may be vainly clamoring for utterance. But we do not see him languish and fade away short of an attack of cholera. No, the pig is many generations older than man, (for there are more generations of pigs to a century) and from his long list of ancestors he has learned his limitations. He knows he cannot sing, so he grunts, and that is the end of it. He finds out that he is a square peg and instead of trying to make himself fit a round hole, he looks about for a square one. And having found his proper niche in the universal order of things he settles down to a contented life, satisfied with a pigsty, more careful of the brass ring in his nose than of pearls, and grows fat while your more ambitious tomcat prowls around at night, bound to sing whether or no and grows scrawny and shell-shocked at the job.

No one loves the porker, and he knows it. He sees women cuddling toy dogs and men worshipping horses; he sees boys lovingly preparing Holstein heifers for the calf show and girls fondling the ducks and goslings — and no one has a caress for him. But does this worry one of such a philosophical temperament? It does not. If no one else will pamper him, he will pamper himself, so he roots up the finest potatoes and bites into the most luscious melons whenever he can steal a march on the gardener, and he helps himself first at meal time and in general is piggy for the simple reason that nobody loves him and that he must look out for No. 1 or no one will.

And is he downhearted? No. There is not an animal on the farm that gets more fun out of life than does the pig. He is always up to some mischief. He knocks things down, and roots things up, and upsets people's pails and in general makes such a nuisance of himself that people are forever cussing him and throwing things — and that is just what makes him happiest. And then after he has had his fun and has everybody mad, he sneaks off and suns himself near the straw stack if it be winter, or cools himself in a puddle if it be summer, and reflects that even though he is nobody's darling he is getting a lot out of life after all.

In short, as Mr. Micawber would say, the pig has found contentment if indeed he has not really discovered happiness. With the wisdom of the ages behind him he realizes the truth of something Addison wrote a couple of centuries ago — a truth still unrealized by most mortals — that "contentment produces in some measure all those effects which the alchymist usually ascribes to what he calls the philosopher's stone; and if it does not bring riches it does the same thing by banishing a desire of them. If it cannot remove the disquietudes arising from a man's mind, body or fortune, it makes him easy under them."

* * *

P. S.—Mr. Giles, the schoolmaster, has just been in and says that the proper translation of my proverb "*Il est défendu de cracher sur le plancher*" is "Don't spit on the floor." Such a translation is, of course, ridiculous for, as I pointed out to him at the time, where would you have one spit—on the ceiling?

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EDITORIAL

LOOKING BACK.

The Revised Courses in Agriculture.

What was deemed an experiment has proven a success. The revision of the courses in Agriculture has, from the students point of view, worked well. The dissatisfaction which prevailed last year has given place to favourable comment.

The changes made last spring and put into operation this College session briefly were these; the two year course was done away with but in its place a winter short course of strictly practical training was provided: the entrance require-

ments to the four year course in Agriculture was made a matriculation standing; specialized studies were permitted in the third year and continued throughout the fourth year; and steps were taken to permit studies for an advanced degree to be taken at the College.

The winter course was well received, though the attendance was not large. Opinions were expressed by the students which lead one to believe that the course was sound and gave a splendid practical training in Agriculture, but that a few subjects needed more emphasis and

rounding out to properly balance the course. The students of the winter course took an enthusiastic part in all college activities.

In another section of the Magazine is on account of the first student to take post graduate work at Macdonald leading to the degree of M.Sc. That this opportunity is being favourably received there is no doubt, for at the present time four students are expected to take this advanced work next year.

The students taking the four year course have felt that they are getting a sounder course of study. The grounding given in the first two years, under the revised system, fits the student much better for his future work, while the advantage of specializing in the last two years instead of only the last has tended to make the students more contented, for they feel that time is not being lost on subjects of minor importance to them.

The raising of the standard of entrance requirements, as was expected, resulted in the falling off of students. Only seven students registered in the Freshman year. Though this was expected it is a disappointing feature of the change. Something should be done to increase the number of students in attendance at Macdonald. To raise the standard of entrance was essential to keep pace with other branches of Science. If the B.S.A. degree is to mean anything, if Agriculture as a profession is to be respected, the course of study must be made sound and of a high standard. The change in the four year course has assured this but more remains to be done. Before Macdonald can fully realize the purpose of its founders it must draw more students from rural Quebec. This can be ensured by more publicity being given to the institution, more extension work carried into rural Quebec by the College and

High School education in rural parts of the province given every support.

Graduates and students of Macdonald should remember these problems and help young men and young women to come to Macdonald where, under the revised courses, an agricultural training, second to none in Canada awaits them.

College Activities.

Along with advances in the courses of study, student organizations have made progress during the past session.

Under the new constitution, with separate standing committees from each residence, the Students Council has carried on its work quietly and efficiently.

The Literary Society has been carried on with its usual success and whole hearted support from the students. We look back with pride to the evening that our debaters defeated McGill's inter-collegiate championship debating team.

A new constitution was adopted by the Literary Society during the year. Under it things will be carried on in much the same manner, but the way is cleared for the formation of a separate society to look after things musical at the college. Music needs more support at Macdonald and it is hoped that sufficient interest will be taken next year to form a separate organization to look after this important phase of the students entertainment and enjoyment.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. have not received the support worthy of these organizations. This is unfortunate. Spiritual life at Macdonald is more or less neglected by the students as a body. However, a step was taken this year to better conditions. The two societies have amalgamated under the Christian student movement and foundations laid for work next year. Four hundred Christian students gathered together for the best part of a year should make some united effort to help each other

by following some definite line of Christian work. A strong leader is urgently needed to carry on this — the most important part of the student's life.

The House Committee has experienced but little trouble but rumours from across the campus do not seem to indicate that our sister organization has fared as well. Interference from the powers that be, seems to be the trouble, together with distrust, in the ability of the Court to maintain discipline. If this be true, it is unfortunate and is bound to cause unrest. Student government that is not shouldered with full responsibility and full confidence placed in it, ceases to be a government of honour and develops into a police patrol — defeating its purpose of cherishing pride and honour in all its students.

The Live Stock Club, the Horticulture Club and the Home Economics Clubs have all had successful years filling in wants of the respective studies which the lecture room does not provide.

The "Cercle Français", has carried on meetings of a high standard combining pleasure and instruction in a most delightful manner to these students who love the French language.

Athletics have been heartily supported by the students. A short review of the Athletic Associations' activities for the year appear elsewhere in the Magazine.

Social Life.

The social life of the college has been varied and pleasant in spite of the exaggerated and often imaginary grievances between the boys and the girls. The three dances of the year were much enjoyed — the Masquerade Dance will be especially remembered for the wealth of joy and entertainment it provided. The Saturday evening entertainments provided a welcome change from the class room grind. While writing of social life, it would not be out of place

to mention the dining-hall. There was a time when a meal in the college dining-hall was looked upon almost as a social event. It was a valuable part of a student's training. This has not been the case this year. Lack of punctuality, careless manners, the habit of 'gulping' meals and 'stag' tables have had the bad effect of creating the impression that the dining-hall was a feeding lot rather than a place where social training could be expected. A little thought and attention would bring back the proper atmosphere again and the meals would be enjoyed more by all.

* * *

So these thoughts come to one on looking back over the year spent at Macdonald. Unbounded opportunities—some grasped—others lost.

Gratitude and Something More.

Gratitude is lost unless it is expressed. Students at Macdonald have much to be grateful for. There is little doubt that most students appreciate what older and wiser heads have done for them during their stay here. But don't let it stop there! Express your thoughts! Words will do it!

*"What is grandeur, what is power?
Heavier toil, superior pain!*

*What the bright reward we gain?
The grateful mem'ry of the good.*

*Sweet is the breath of vernal shower,
The bee's collected treasure sweet,
Sweet music's melting fall, but sweeter
yet*

The still small voice of gratitude."

GRAY.

An Appreciation.

As the "official" photographer and artist on the Magazine Board, Mr. L. Saunders was a lucky acquisition. He is a keen photographer and the Magazine has been brighter for his work. He has always been most willing to give his services even though he has been very busy with his studies. We would extend to him our sincere thanks for his help.

AGRICULTURE

Departmental News

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

Sunflower Ensilage.

Sunflower ensilage is now becoming a prominent roughage in feeding live-stock.

Having heard much about the suitability of sunflower silage as a feed for cattle, the Department here decided to test it.

A small amount of the sunflower was mixed with corn last year and the results seemed very good. This year, in order to give sunflower a more thorough test, a larger acreage was grown and was put into the silo separately.

The dairy cattle were started on the sunflower silage a short time ago, after being on corn silage up till that time. The results were not good, the cows would not touch it. Consequently, the milk flow decreased. The cause, it is thought, is in the fact of the change to it from corn silage.

The sunflower silage has a much stronger, rather disagreeable smell and tastes much sourer than corn silage. It can be seen from these factors that a sensitive animal, like a dairy cow, would not take to the change readily.

At the present time, the sunflower silage is being fed to the steers; the steers did not relish it, at first, but are gradually acquiring a taste.

Cow Testing.

The Animal Husbandry Department

are doing considerable testing work this year. At the present time, they have fifteen or sixteen individuals in the Record of Performance Test. All the individuals are doing well, and it is expected that they will all qualify.

CEREAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

The Cereal Department is at the moment featuring three main crops to the producer, viz. Alaska Oats, North Western Dent Corn and Fall Rye. While considerable other work, along extension lines, is also being undertaken these three are the main ones.

Alaska oats have been very carefully tested for over ten years on the Department's experimental area and it is felt that they have abundantly proven their worth as a variety to replace many of those now grown. Naturally they will prove better adapted to some sections than they will for others. Their outstanding characters are first, early maturity — being some ten days earlier than Banner; second, a very good appearance in the threshed sample, being plump and carrying the very low hull of 23 per cent. They are also distinctly resistant to attacks of loose smut, have a relatively strong straw and with the favorable characters already noted combine an ability to yield well.

North Western Dent corn is scarcely known in the East. The Department is featuring this variety as one to replace

many of the later varieties now commonly grown, particularly in the Eastern Townships. This is being done, looking to the improvement in quality of the ensilage crop and that even at the expense of tonnage. This variety combines distinctly early maturity with a fair tonnage and is a good type of plant for ensilage production. It has already established its worth in a number of sections.

Fall rye as a third project is being advocated for at least two definite reasons. First, it is a higher yielding crop than most other cereals, and second, because as it is planted in the fall it will aid somewhat at least in spreading the labor requirement of the year. Fall rye is an immense improvement over the spring sown sort. Possessed of extreme hardiness, which enables it to readily live through the winter, and a yield of close to sixty bushels per acre — fall rye is a crop which deserves much greater recognition than it has received in the past.

Mention might also be made of the Quebec #28 grain corn, of the work in alfalfa and of that in permanent pastures, but the three already given are the more important projects that are being undertaken at the present time by the Cereal Husbandry Department.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

The equable weather conditions this spring, coming after an unusually mild winter, have made this season one of the most favorable for horticulture in years and have advanced the usual planting season two or three weeks. For the same reasons, such plants as the Golden Bells and Flowering Cherry which seldom bloom in this section, give promise of abundant bloom.

Indications in the orchard, point to a

heavy crop of apples, cherries and plums.

There will be about 600 young apple trees planted in the orchard this year replacing those destroyed by various causes, during the preceding years.

The Horticultural and Biology Departments working in conjunction with the Dominion Entomological Branch, have arranged some co-operative experiments with the market gardeners of the province, for the control of the Onion Maggot and the Cabbage Maggot. Mr. Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, and Mr. Petch, of the Entomological Laboratory at Hemmingford, Prof. Lockhead and Mr. Tawse, of this college, and Mr. Ferguson, of Dupuis and Ferguson, recently paid a visit to some of the prominent market gardeners outside of Montreal, to investigate conditions and arrange a plan of campaign.

Some new plantings have been made around the campus, principally evergreens. Two or three new groups have been put in and many damaged trees and shrubs have been replaced.

Prof. Bunting has planned out, for the summer, some extensive experiments in dusting for apples, potatoes and celery.

A booklet, "The Apple Orchard Spray Calendar" has been prepared by a committee of the Pomological Society, and published by Macdonald College. It treats of insect pests and diseases of the apple orchard, and their control. It will prove a valuable handbook for orchardists.

In the fields, onions, carrots, spinach and celery have already been seeded and a fair crop of horse radish has been dug up.

The Horticultural staff has had numerous engagements around the coun-

try. Prof. Bunting assisted in a series of lectures before the Ottawa Horticultural Society. Associated with Mr. Walker and Mr. Tawse, he also gave a series of lectures before the Garden Club of the Sun Life Assurance Company.

In connection with the arrangements made by the Pomological Society for the co-operative marketing of fruit, Mr. Tawse gave a talk on co-operative methods, at Chateauguay.

Mr. Howitt recently visited Lennoxville, Bury, Bulwer, Drummondville and other places for the purpose of drawing up plans for the improvement of school grounds.

The Horticultural Society of Ste. Anne de Bellevue is planning for a tulip exhibition in the near future. Mr. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturalist, will speak on the origin and development of tulips.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

The main aim of the College Poultry Department is to produce strains of heavy laying fowls in the most popular breeds of poultry being kept throughout Canada. The breeds being worked with at present are the Barred Plymouth Rock, S. C. Rhode Island Red, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes and S. C. White Leghorns. Other breeds, such as the White Plymouth Rock, Light Brahma, Black Langshan, S. C. Brown Leghorn, as well as Guinea fowl and Water fowl, are kept.

The greatest stress in our work is based upon the production of heavy winter egg producing strains in the breeds mentioned. The winter season or cycle, as it is termed, the period from November first to February twenty-eighth, is the period of the lowest production naturally, therefore the period

of highest market prices for our eggs. We are, therefore, striving to produce strains of fowls which will produce the maximum number of eggs during the winter cycle. This end is only accomplished by consistent selection and breeding of nothing but the best layers within our pens. The selection work does not stop with the selection of the heaviest producing females, as we find, that in order to have the ability to produce winter eggs, transmitted from high producing females to their progeny it must and can only be done by the use of males as breeders from high producing hens. We therefore find that the female does not transmit her productive qualities to her daughter, but rather to her granddaughter through her son. This emphasizes the necessity of close selection work from year to year to keep up the producing ability within the strains of fowls.

The past winter season has been exceptional for our Canadian climate and has caused a great increase in winter egg production throughout Canada. The result has been a very heavy flow of eggs on the market and a sharp and rapid decrease in the price of eggs. A great many people forecasted a dropping off in production in the early summer, but as far as can be seen now the production is holding up fairly well and prices are beginning to steady themselves and, no doubt, will increase again before they decrease any more.

If production carries on during the summer months, no doubt we will have a light fall production and an early rise in egg prices. With the grain situation gradually coming back to normal, no doubt, egg prices will not soar to the same height next winter but still egg production will be a profitable venture.

The early spring has been exceptionally favourable to chick rearing work and the forecast of a good year is

quite in place. The early warm weather has allowed for earlier incubation work which in the end will mean earlier fall egg production. At this time the College Poultry Department has approximately four thousand early hatched chickens, all of which are from the best selected pens of bred-to-lay stock, being principally of the Barred Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red and S. C. White Leghorn breeds.

The young stock is being selected continually as it matures, always discarding the deformed, weak, or slow maturing individuals. The stock from the heavy laying females as a rule are the early maturing and quick feathering kind.

The season for culling the poultry laying flock is fast approaching. During June and July of each year the laying flock should be gone over to cull out the non-producing females. The laying female possesses certain characteristics which denote production, much in the same way as the cow shows indications of milk production.

The heavy layer at this season is found to be the vigorous individual possessing good body capacity. This is shown by a long deep angular body possessing good abdominal capacity which lends to the consumption of a large amount of feed to enable her to produce a large number of eggs. She will appear pale in color of face and legs, showing that she has drawn the color from these parts to produce egg yolks. We therefore find the best layers being those with their coat of old feathers still intact and being pale in color of body skin, but still the active birds, quiet in nature.

CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT.

The November 15th, 1920, issue of the Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists contained a

report on Maple Products by Prof. J. F. Snell and a second report is expected to appear in the next issue of this quarterly journal. The said Association is supported by institutions of the United States and Canada, such as the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations and the Federal, State or Provincial, and Municipal Laboratories, which engage in the analysis of agricultural materials. The chemists of these laboratories carry on collaborative work in the testing of analytical methods and such of these methods as are found satisfactory are adopted by the Association as "Official," though before receiving this final stamp of approval they are passed through a state of adoption as "Tentative" methods of the Association. Macdonald College has held membership in this Association for some years past and at the 1916 meeting Dr. Snell was appointed Associate Referee on the methods used in the analysis of maple syrup and sugar. Owing to litigation with the former printers of the Journal, the publication of the Association's proceedings is much in arrears. The report in the November, 1920 issue was presented at the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Association which was held at Washington in November, 1917. That which is due to appear in the next issue was presented at the thirty-fifth annual convention in November, 1919, (no meeting having been held in 1918). At this latter meeting the Association adopted as "Tentative" two methods of Canadian origin—the "Canadian lead method" and the "Conductivity value method." The former originated in the Laboratory of the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa (now the Food and Drugs Laboratories of the Health Department), the latter in Macdonald

College. The Laboratory of Food Chemistry of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has collaborated with the above-mentioned laboratories in the application of these and other methods to the analysis of samples of maple syrup and sugar sent out from the Macdonald College laboratory. As assistants in the latter laboratory, Messrs. G. J. VanZooeren, B.A., and N. C. McFarlane, B.A., contributed largely to the preparation of these reports. Miss Dorothy Moule, of McGill University, a former student of Macdonald High School, also carried out a few of the analyses. For some years, the Grimm Manufacturing Company, Montreal, generously donated one hundred dollars a year to the support of this and similar work on maple products in Macdonald College.

Messrs. C. J. Watson and F. B. Chauvin have taken theses in chemistry this year and Mr. G. D. Matthews has carried on some analytical work in connection with his thesis, taken in the Cereal Department. Mr. Watson studied the occurrence of ammonia in the air of the cow stable and piggery, its relation to the loss of fertilizer value and the effect of gypsum in preventing such loss. His results indicated that the amount of ammonia in the air of the stable averaged one hundred times as much as that in outdoor air and that it was greatest immediately after cleaning. The amount of ammonia evolved in a stable ventilated at a

rate of 40,000 cu. ft. per hour would be a little less than a quarter of a pound per day. Gypsum spread upon the floor of the stable appeared to have no effect in preventing this loss.

Mr. Chauvin worked on the determination of malic acid in maple sugar sand. Applying a polariscope method used in determining the malic acid in fruit juices and modifying this in various ways he got results consistent amongst themselves but out of agreement with the chemical method that has been used for sugar sand by those who have made this determination in the past, Prof. Warren, of Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., and Dr. A. G. Lochhead. Mr. Chauvin infers that there are probably calcium salts of other acids than malic in the maple sugar but the question requires further study.

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT.

Science Sets for Boys.

In the last three years Dr. C. J. Lynde, of the Physics Department, has prepared four sets of apparatus with which boys can make experiments in their own homes, and a book of instructions for each set. They are on, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic Engineering", "Light Experiments", "Experimental Mechanics", and "Experimental Glass Blowing". They are manufactured and sold by the A. C. Gilbert Co. of New Haven, Conn.

Leslie G. Saunders, B.S.A., M.Sc.

This spring, the first student to take post graduate work at Macdonald, as organized last year, under the graduate school of McGill University, received the degree of Master of Science at the Arts Convocation.

Leslie G. Saunders, after receiving the degree of B.S.A., last year, continued work in different aspects of advanced entomology and completed a thesis on the internal and external anatomy of the adult Apple Sucker, a European pest recently introduced into Nova Scotia.

As a result of his demonstrated ability in research work throughout the course, he has been granted the 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship, which was open to all McGill students of three years standing.

This scholarship was endowed by the Royal Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851, (Crystal Palace), to permit overseas students to continue research work in any University in Great Britain or abroad, with the view of aiding in the advance of Science or its application to the industries of the country. The winner intends to use the scholarship

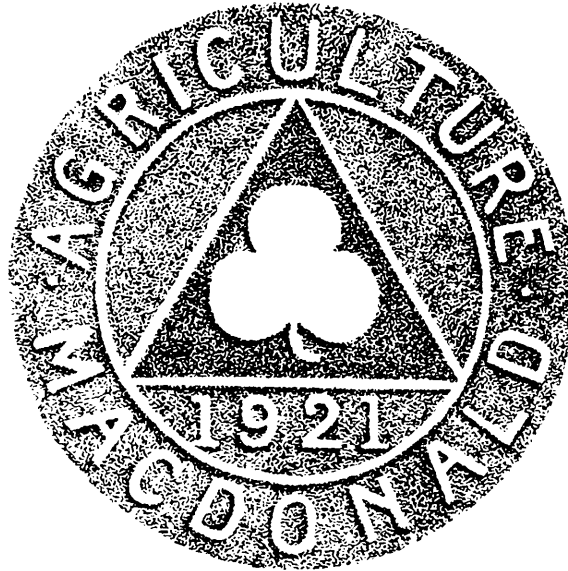
for further research work in Entomology at Cambridge University, England. The Faculty of Agriculture and the student body are proud of this honour brought to the institution by its first post-graduate.

Mr. Saunders, known to his fellow students as "Les", came from London, England, in 1912. He entered the N.S. A.C., Truro, with class '14, and after

completing the two years there, worked on the Department of Entomology from 1914-1918. In January, 1919 he entered Macdonald for the last two years with class '20. In addition to being an excellent student, Les has taken an active part in the social life of the college, being President of Y. M. C. A. 1919-20, President of the Biology Club 1920, President of the Glee Club 1921, the

Mag. artist and photographer for past 2 years and an active member of the Union Church Choir. Other work, by which "Les", will be remembered, were his posters announcing important college functions. They were admired and caused delight to all who saw them.





To the Graduating Class of 1921

A Farewell Message from Dr. Harrison

IN a few short weeks your sojourn at Macdonald College will be a memory, and the halls will no longer echo to your footsteps and the sound of your voices. To many, your College career was interrupted by the more urgent call of duty, and you have fought for liberty and peace; and returning to your interrupted studies you have pursued these with hope for the future, of knowledge gained for useful purposes, and attainment for the happiness not only of yourselves, but of others.

Personal efficiency in the various branches of agriculture that you have severally studied is the foundation for your service to your fellow countrymen. To be efficient, you must be thorough, industrious and trustworthy.

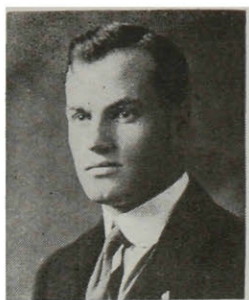
Let your dealings with your fellow-man be characterized by sympathy, kindness and consideration. "If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them; if he be compassionate toward the affliction of others, it shows that his heart is like the noble tree that is wounded itself when it gives the balm; if he easily pardons and remits offences, it shows that his mind is planted above injuries; if he be thankful for small benefits, it shows that he weighs men's minds and not their trash; but, above all, if he have St.

Paul's perfection, that he would wish to be anathema from Christ for the salvation of his brethren, it shows much of a divine nature, and a kind of conformity with Christ himself" so states Francis Bacon.

At times, what we call luck or opportunity seems to play an inordinate part in a man's career, but we must remember that "Every man is the architect of his own fortune," and one should be ready at all times to adapt himself to circumstances. Occasions do not make a man frail, they show what he is.

Individuals are stirred and activated by various ambitions—wealth, power and place. "Vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself and falls on the other" is to be abjured. "He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent," said Solomon, and there are more wise saws and examples that might be quoted to show how the evil of too much ambition or too much power may become a curse. Ambition to do good, however, is the true and lawful end of aspiration.

In concluding this brief message of farewell, which the Editor has asked me to write, let me wish you, one and all, good health and that happiness which is a sense of competency and joy in your own powers. Play your parts well, and whether you attain success as the world interprets it or not, you will have satisfaction.—F. C. H.



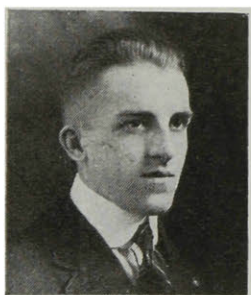
A. R. MILNE (Art).

"Of all the seventeen senses, I like common sense the best."

Born 1894, Pointe Claire, Que. McGill Model School and Mount Royal Business College 1910. Mac. 1913. Overseas 1915 P.P.C.L.I. Military Medal and commission. Married overseas. Class debater in freshman, sophomore and senior years. Secretary Y.M.C.A. 1914-15. Prize-winning essayist C.M.A. competition 1915. Magazine editor 1920. Class president in sophomore and senior years. College rugby and class baseball. Horticulture.

Favourite expression — "What ho! He's a fin-e fellow!"

Pastime—Calling class meetings after Soil Management.



A. W. PETERSON (Pete).

"He tells you flatly what his mind is—and he shows it!"

Born 1897, St. John, N.B. Com. and Tech. High School, Montreal. Mac. 1916. Class president and debater (Governor-General's Medal), 1917-18. President A.A. 1920. President Students Council 1920-21. Magazine staff. College rugby, basketball. Chicago Stock Judging Team 1920. Overseas C.T.C. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "Wifey, let's go and study."

Pastime — Shorthorn herd books.



H. A. BUTLER (Buttles).

"Nobody knows where the old man goes".

Born 1892, Kelligrews, Newfoundland. Teacher. Honour graduate N.S.A.C. 1914. Percy Johnson Cup for stock judging. Overseas 1st Newfoundland Contingent. Commission Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Entered Mac. 1919. President House Committee. Chicago Stock Judging Team 1920. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "When I was in India—"

Pastime — Patrolling the corridors.



D. M. LAURIE (Annie).

"For a light heart lives long."

Born 1896, Montreal. Matriculated Lower Canada College 1915. Mac. 1915. Overseas 10th. Battery. College hockey and baseball. Horticulture.

Favourite expression—"How you are, Jock?"

Pastime—Imitating Caruso at 7 A.M.



M. L. MacALONEY (Merrily).

"And do not love at all. Of these am I."

Born , Fairview, N. S. Bloomfield School and Mount Allison Ladies College. Graduated N.S.A.C. 1918. Mac. 1918. Lit. executive. Magazine board. Horticulture.

Favourite expression — "Now don't be rude."

Pastime — Skipping lectures.



D. E. NEWTON (Dot).

"A thousand blushing apparitions start into her face;

A thousand innocent shames in angel whiteness bear away these blushes."

Born , Montreal. Macdonald High School 1917. Mac. 1917. Class secretary 1918-19. Class Lit. 1919-21. Alumni editor Magazine 1918-20. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression—"What's that! What's that!"

Pastime—Ignoring cuss words.



A. R. JONES (Reg.)

"No pride or envy, hatred or malice, rivalry or strife is there."

Born 1895, Peterborough, Ont. Westmount Academy. Mac. 1913. Overseas 1915. P.P.C.L.I. Commissioned 1917. Class president 1919-20. President Live Stock Club. Chicago Stock Judging Team 1920. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "Cheerio."

Pastime — Cribbage.



C. R. BRADFORD (Brad.)

"He shows it and acts it, but he don't proclaim it."

Born 1894, Lachute, Que. Matriculated Lachute Academy 1913. Mac. 1913-1915. Overseas P.P.C.L.I. 1915-1919. Military Medal. Mac. 1919-1921. President Athletic Association 1920. College baseball, basketball, and rugby. All class teams. Chicago Stock Judging Team 1920. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "You can't make me sore that way."

Pastime — Trying to be serious.



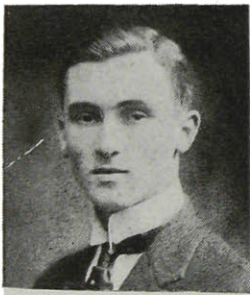
M. B. PAIGE (Mort).

*"A little loving, now and then,
Is relished by the best of men."*

Born 1901, Coaticooke, Que. Coaticooke High School. Mac. 1917. Y.M.C.A. 1918-19. Magazine staff. College rugby. Class basketball, baseball, soccer and relay team. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression—"How do you expect me to know when you can hardly tell?"

Pastime — Studying.



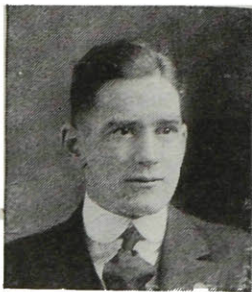
J. S. BUCANAN (Buck).

*"Oh an admirable musician! Oh he will sing
The savageness out of a bear!"*

Born 1897, Montreal. Matriculated Westmount High School 1915. Entered Mac. 1916. Vice-president A. A. and Y. M. C. A. 1919-20. Secretary-Treasurer Lit. 1919-20. College hockey and basketball. Class debater 1919 and relay team 1919 and 1920. Delegate to Des Moines Conference. Magazine staff. Enlisted R.N.C.V.R. Horticulture.

Favourite expression — "Say, come here a minute."

Pastime — Ukelele solos.



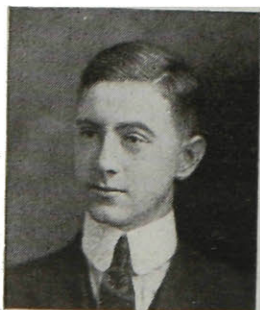
F. B. CHAUVIN (Frank).

"A pleasing countenance is no slight advantage."

Born 1896, Montreal. Matriculated Montreal High School 1914. Mac. 1914. Overseas 25th. Battery and commission R.A.F. College hockey and rugby. Treasurer A.A. 1920. Class vice-president. Chemistry.

Favourite expression — "Where's Red?"

Pastime — Eating Red's chocolate bars.



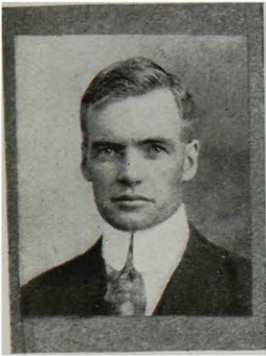
C. J. WATSON (Red).

"When you see red hair, be careful."

Born 1901, Ottawa, Ont. Matriculated Ottawa Collegiate Institute. Mac. 1917. President Lit. 1921. Y.M.C.A. Class debater. College rugby. Chemistry.

Favourite expression — "Anybody going down to Wright's?"

Pastime — Tossing for chocolate bars—and losing!



J. M. F. MacKENZIE (Mac).

*"As I walk with myself, I talk with myself,
And myself says to me, "Beware of thyself,
Take care of thyself, for not a soul care for thee."*

Born 1884, Big Bras d'Or, N.S. Associated diploma N.S.A.C. 1915. Mac. 1915 and 1920. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression—"Well, I like the other fellah."

Pastime—Looking for bottle throwers with a baseball bat.



P. D. BRAGG.

"Experience is by industry achieved, and perfected by the swift course of time."

Born 1894, Digby, N. S. Entered business life as a stenographer. Graduated N.S.A.C. 1913. Overseas 5th and 6th C.M.R. Secretary Live Stock Club. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression. — "I haven't looked at a book for a week."

Pastime — Navigating a typewriter.



W. T. PERRY (Bill).

"Quieter than a dead man on a bed."

Born 1898, Havelock, N.B. Associate diploma N.S.A.C. 1919. Mac. 1919. Budding fusser. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "You're joking!"

Pastime — Reading "Physical Culture."



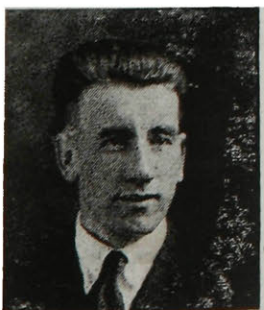
P. M. SIMMONDS (Sim).

"The time of life is short, and to spend that basely were too long."

Born 1897, Parrsboro, N.S. Associate diploma N.S.A.C. 1919. Mac. 1919 Business Manager Magazine 1920. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression — "Ma mind's made up."

Pastime — Burning the midnight electricity in the Lab.





G. D. MATTHEWS (Doug).

"Aim high in life, and if you don't hit the bull's eye, you'll hit the first circles."

Born 1894, Cupids, Newfoundland. Matriculated St. John's Collegiate, Mac. 1914. Overseas 7th. McGill Siege Battery. Captain college soccer 1915. College rugby. Class relay team. Mac. editor McGill Daily. President House Committee. President class Lit. Cereal Husbandry. Favourite expression — "Sure, what d'ye say?" Pastime — Telling stories.



J. W. SCANNELL.

*"O sleep, it is a gentle thing,
Beloved from pole to pole."*

Born 1897, Kirk's Ferry, Que. Hull Model School. Mac. 1916. Overseas C.T.C. Captain college baseball 1920-21. Class baseball. Magazine Staff. Horticulture. Favourite expression — "Coocumbers." Pastime — Going to town.



J. F. HOCKEY (Fred).

"He was a man that took the world as he found it and made no complaints."

Born 1895, Millgreve, Ont. Matriculated Kitchener C. T.I. 1911. Associate diploma O.A.C. 1915. Overseas 3rd. Can. Field Am. and commission R.A.F. Mac. 1919. Magazine staff 1920. President Y.M.C.A. 1921. McGill Annual Board. College and class baseball. Benedict. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression — "Room 'shun!"

Pastime—Putting Eric to sleep at 2 A.M.



S. J. HETHERINGTON (Sam).

"You'd be surprised!"

Born 1896, Cody's, N.B. Matriculated N.B. Normal School. Teacher. Mac. 1917. Class debater 1918. Cadet R.A.F. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression — "Oh'hell!"

Pastime — Stuffing chickens.





T. G. MAJOR.

"A good temper must be kept cool to retain its sweetness."

Born 1898, Cannington, Ont. Matriculated Montreal High School 1916. Mac. 1917. Sophomore year with Khaki University. Overseas C.T.C. Magazine staff. 1921 McGill Annual Board. College and class basketball and baseball. Class relay team. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression — "You'd never know it to look at him."

Pastime — Cleaning up after the 10.30 meal.



J. K. RICHARDSON.

"Great is he that can alter my state of mind."

Born 1899, Montreal. Matriculated Com. and Tech. High School 1917. Mac. 1917. Secretary A.A. 1918-19. Magazine staff. 1921 McGill Annual Board. College rugby, baseball, basketball, and hockey. All class teams. Class vice-president in freshman and sophomore years. Plant Pathology.

Favourite expression — "Wonderful chance for somebody!"

Pastime — Motorcycle.



A. C. NORCROSS.

*"'Tis better far to love a lot a little,
Than to love one a lot."*

Born 1897, Lennoxville, Que. Lennoxville High School. Mac. 1914. Overseas 7th McGill Siege Battery. Commission R.N.A.S. and R.A.F. College basketball. Class treasurer 1919-20. Class basketball, baseball and hockey. Ex-fusser. Horticulture.

Favourite expression — "Got a match, anybody?"

Pastime — Bumming tobacco.



P. M. DALY.

"And e'en tho vanquished he could argue still."

Born 1897, St. John, N.B. Matriculated St. John High School 1913. Royal Bank of Canada 1913-1917. Mac. 1917. Cadet R.A.F. Class debater 1918. McGill Daily staff 1919-20. President Horticulture Club. Horticulture.

Favourite expression — "Say-tell me—"

Pastime—Making cocoa in 253.



W. H. BARNETT (Bill)

"A man accomplished in the art of slumbering."

Born 1897, Shawville, Que. Shawville High School. Entered Mac. 1915. Overseas with C. T. C. Class President 1918. Debater 1917. President Athletic Association 1918. Magazine staff. Chicago Stock Judging Team 1920. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "Pass the cow!"

Pastime — Shocking the women.



S. M. DENISON.

*"It ain't that Chemistry's so heavy to carry,
but you have a slippery hold of it."*

Born 1898, Denisons Mills, Que. Matriculated St. Francis College High School. Mac. 1917. Y.M.C.A. executive. College rugby and basketball. Class basketball. Animal Husbandry.

Favourite expression — "Gol ram!"

Pastime — Smoking borrowed pipes.



Senior Science, 1921



HELEN G. KELLY.

*"A constant friend is a thing rare and hard
to find."*

Charlottetown, P.E.I. Macdonald Consolidated High School. Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. Charlottetown Business College. Homemaker '20. Senior Administrator '21. President Senior Science '20-'21.



JESSIE M. NAISMITH.

"Her voice was ever gentle, low and sweet, an excellent thing in woman."

Ottawa, Ont., Ottawa Collegiate Institute. Homemaker '20; Senior Administrator '21; President Women's Residence Committee '20; Vice-President Student's Council fall 1920.



MARTHA ADELE MACFARLANE.

"A good laugh is as sunshine in a house."

Summerside, P.E.I. Summerside High School, Union Commercial Business College. Homemaker 1920. Senior Administrator 1921. Editor Alumni Science Magazine.



ENID S. MACFARLANE.

"I would help others out of a fellow feeling."

Summerside, P.E.I. Summerside High School; Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. Homemaker '20 Senior Administrator '21. Vice-President Lit. President Home Economics.



JENNIE A. CAMERON.

"A good heart is worth gold."

Sherbrooke, N. S. Sherbrooke High School Mt. Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N.B. Homemaker '19. Senior Administrator '21. Secretary Senior Science.



HATTIE E. PEARSON.

"Sincerity is the way to heaven."

Lennoxville, P.Q. Lennoxville High School. Home-maker '17. Assistant to the Dietitian at the Montreal Y.W.C.A. Senior Administrator, Fall 1919. Senior Administrator, Spring 1921.



HONOR GIFFORD.

"Happiness is reflected like the light of heaven."

Lennoxville, P.Q. Born in London, Eng., Kemper Hall, Kenoska, Wis., U.S.A., Kings Hall, Compton, P.Q.. Junior Administrator '20. Senior Administrator '21. Pres. Junior Administrators '20. Pres. Y. W. C. A. '21.



President of the Model Teachers.

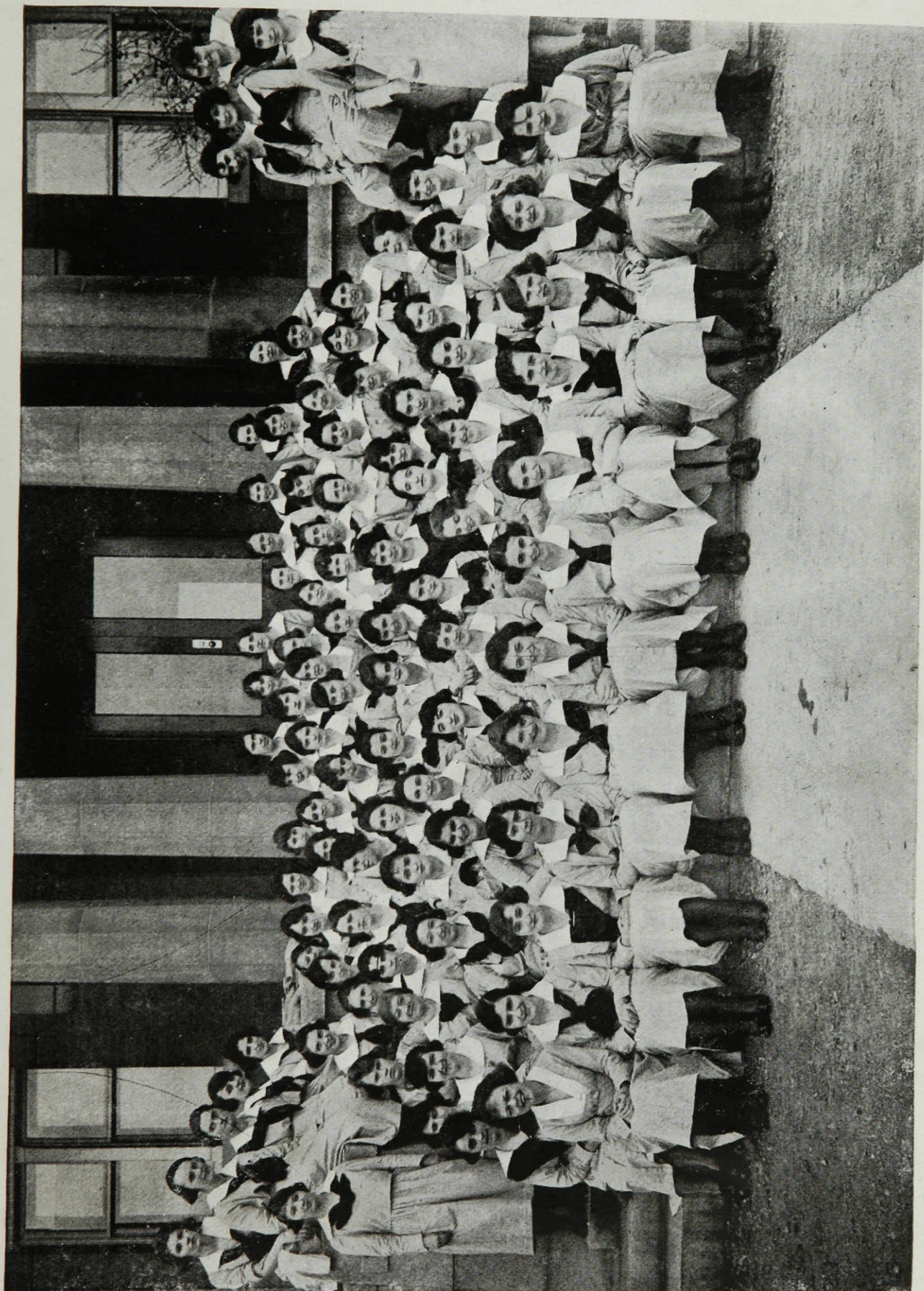


ISOBEL McEWEN.

Born in the centre of the universe, Westmount, P.Q. Early education—High School For Girls, Montreal. Isobel has carried out her duties at Macdonald very ably and conscientiously, and as class president has looked after the interests of the girls in a very creditable manner, winning the esteem of her class-mates.

Her present ambition is to be a nurse—oh, yes, and to catch a ball without hurting more than three fingers.





THE MODEL TEACHERS '20-'21.



THE ELEMENTARY CLASS.

President of the Elementary Class.

WINNIFRED MARGARET
ARTHUR (PEGGY).

Birth place, Rockburn, Quebec. Before coming to Macdonald she attended Huntingdon Academy. As ruler of unruly "Section D," this term has been a busy one for Miss Arthur. From reports we feel sure a successful career awaits Peggy.

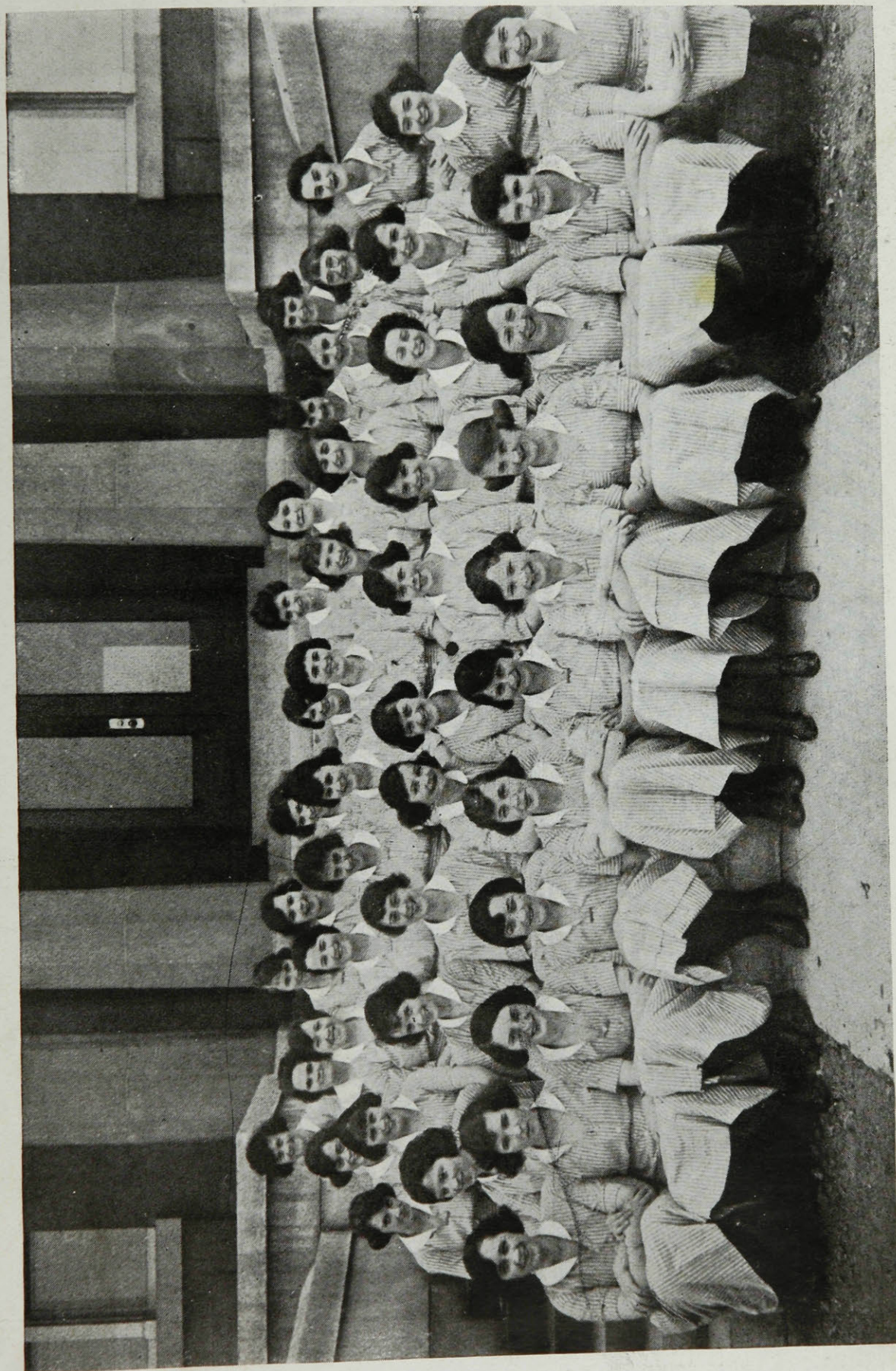
President of the Homemakers.



MARJORIE DAY.

Birthplace, Wingham, Ont. early education, at Vancouver, private tuition. A graduate of Arts, '20, University of British Columbia. Macdonald — homemaker—science course, 1920-21.

Assistant editor Magazine.



THE JUNIOR SCIENCE.

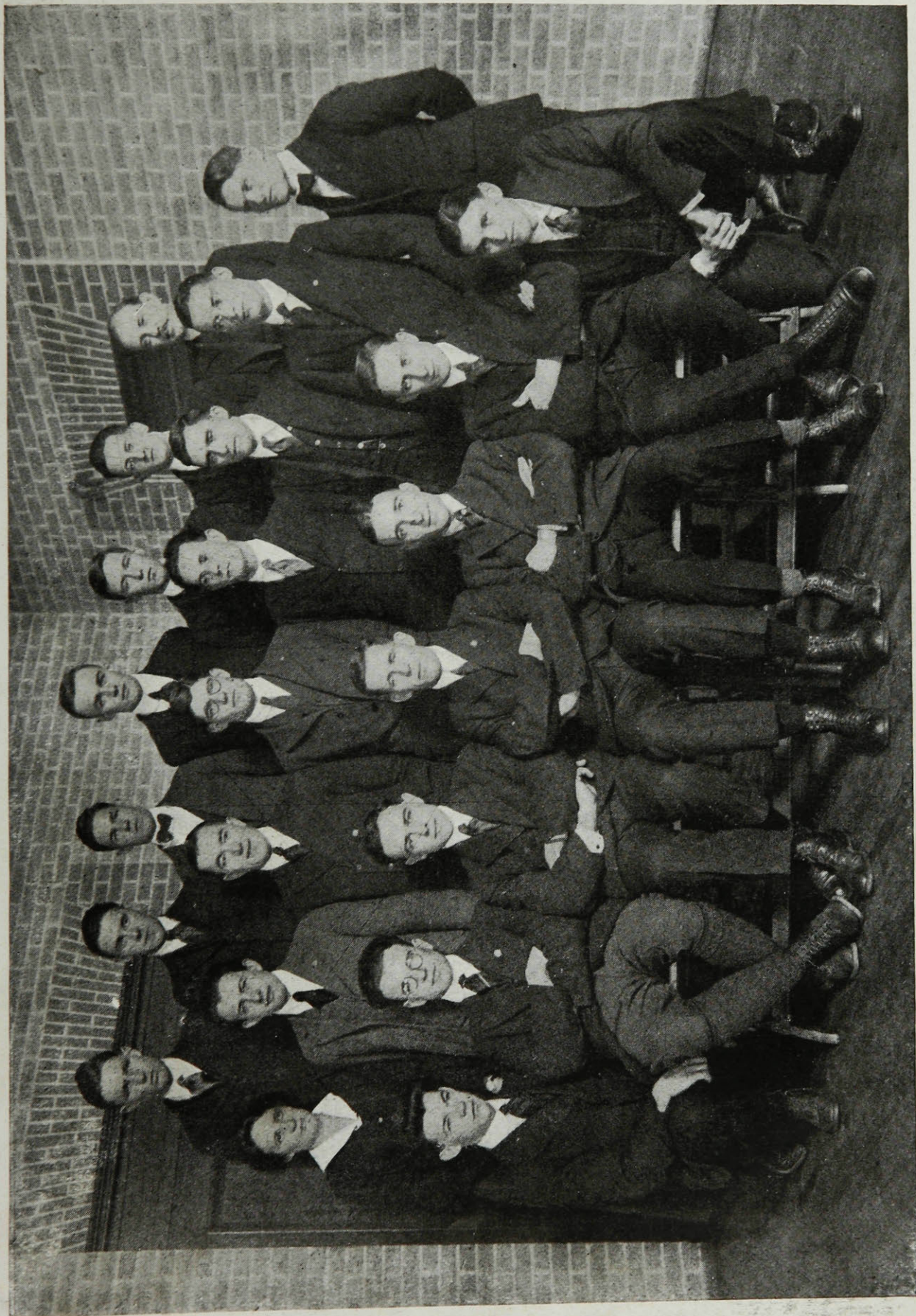


AGRICULTURE '22



"THE JUNORS."

Winners of the Robertson Shield for Indoor Sports, 1920-21
 C. Skinner (Baseball capt.), R. W. Templeton (Basketball capt.)



AGRICULTURE '23.



AGRICULTURE '24



THE WINTER SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

-- Our Wider Interest --

Edited by M. MacLENNAN, B.A.

THE BOYS AND THE GIRLS.

Mr. McGreer, the editor of the MacDonald College Magazine, and Mr. MacLennan, the editor of your section of it, have asked me to write about something that would be interesting reading for you. There are a great many things we could talk about and in which we could find a lot of value but I doubt if anything would be more interesting this time than the following article I found in The Northern Messenger about two months ago. The title of the article first drew my atten-

tion and I looked to see what the *first requisite* (or the first thing required to make a success out of anything) would be: I found that once I started to read the article, I had to finish it; and it gave me a great deal of help.

I am going to ask Mr. McGreer to publish The First Requisite just as I read it and if you don't like it you can write and let me know. If you don't see the point in the story you can write and we'll tell you.

J. HAROLD McOUAT.

The First Requisite

Without confidence, who can survive where the law of fang and might is dominant? To live, those in the wild must eat; to eat, they must kill; to kill, they must fight—and might is born of confidence.

And this was the ingredient missing in the make-up of the panther who dwelt far off up Rock Head Mountain, his lair hidden among the crags and ledges close to the summit, where few would venture in search of quarry. Left alone at an early age, after father and mother had met their doom, the little cub led a meager, fear-fraught existence, hiding, shrinking, retreating, capturing barely enough to sustain life. Soon he grew to retreat at the approach of any larger creature—and some that were not larger—glad to escape with his life. No animal in the wide region

could at all hope to match him when it came to effacing himself. At the approach of an enemy he seemed to disappear as if by magic, for he knew every single hiding place and impregnable path for miles and miles around. Assuredly he had to use them, especially to evade the one animal, above all others, whose sole aim in life might have been hunting and tracking him down. It was none other than one of his own kind—a big, powerful, brazen-eyed panther who had practically ruled the surrounding country. He it was whom the panther of Rock Head feared—feared as a child might fear some ghastly apparition. Well, he had cause, for the larger animal had made his life a torment, stealing his food, cheating him of his prey, threatening him always.

Alone, one morning, the panther of Rock Head was prowling through the forest with his noiseless, dexterous tread. Over leaves and twigs, around trees and undergrowth, through bush and mire, he travelled with a lithe, sinuous grace and ease that were really beautiful to behold. The muscles in his body, under the tawny skin, seemed taut and trembling, ever ready; his ears were pricked forward, and at the rustle of the wind in the topmost branches they would spring up as he halted, rigid, alert, waiting; his eyes, too, took in every single movement that occurred about him, yet always with a hunted, haunted expression at the slightest provocation.

After having made his way through the woods for the entire morning on a fruitless hunt, he took up his position on a long, high ledge, densely covered with pines, where he knew, from experience, the partridges were about to gather. He was ravingously hungry, his empty maw aching, and grim, bitter thoughts were going through his brain, for even the birds seemed to have passed the place by to-day. Then his uncannily quick ears took in the sound of life, below him, a few rods away—a sound so delicate that a human ear, and many a wild one, would have found it utterly impossible to hear above the ripple of the brook, as it went tinkling over the stones.

Peering through the heavy foliage, he saw that a black snake-like mink, with grace and dexterity in every movement, had captured a gray squirrel, and was about to devour it. Fascinated, he watched, wondering whether or not to sally forth and take the prize from the other animal. But then, to his ears there came another sound—the almost inaudible crackling

of a dry leaf. Like a flash, his head was turned, and what he saw caused him to shrink back, his innate fear and lack of confidence gripping him, body and soul. There, not thirty feet from the mink, another larger form was sliding through the trees. It was the powerful panther who ruled the neighborhood. From the ridge above, the timorous one watched.

Slowly, noiselessly, the big cat down below stole toward the unsuspecting mink. But then, just as he executed a faultless spring through the air, that wiry, steel-muscled bundle of black fur instinctively sensed danger and shot out agilely to the side, his small orbs glittering with fury.

The panther, standing over the dead squirrel eyed his small enemy with disdain, calmly picked up the prey, and turned his back and stalked off with majestic mien. But his progress was not for long without impediment; and it was with joy that the cat on the ledge viewed what followed. The small, black mink, with baleful orbs, crept quickly after his aggressor, went close to his heels, and then deftly flashed in and nipped at a tendon above the foot. With a maddened growl, the big animal turned, eyes blazing, jaws agape, paw upraised to slash the little beast to instant death for having dared to attack him. But the mink, his own eyes glowing with a cold hatred, was calmly waiting ten feet off, quite at his ease.

The big cat, after a moment of indecision, resumed his way as if nothing at all happened. Out of the corner of his eye, though, he kept watch. Slowly, very slowly the mink crept up. All the time, withal, he knew that the larger beast was waiting; and suddenly, when it was not quite expected, he shot up

from the ground, cleared a good ten feet, and struck true and squarely as he managed to inflict another painful wound. The other had whirled, snarling and snapping for him, but again the mink escaped and was some eight or ten feet off, eyes cold and steely with vengeance, his body alert, waiting for the panther once more to continue his retreat, for retreat it must be called.

Quiet joy was in the eyes of the panther of Rock Head as he watched this little drama of the forest; but it was a joy that had in it an expression of puzzled wonderment. The big cat, as formerly, at last resorted to the tactics of retreating with what he deemed dignity; but again, as before, that slim bundle of muscle and sinew was after him, venomously sinking in his teeth and getting away before the other had time to turn. The panther, finally, frankly and openly took it on the run, but this did not deter his tormentor. Quick and lithe and clever though the panther was, the mink was far his superior in every way, whirling his slim body with a serpentine ease and grace and rapidity it was impossible to match.

For some time this continued, and the unseen spectator was put to the trouble of moving along the ledge to keep things before him. The panther knew that all the mink wanted was his squirrel, but this he would not give up. The mink would spring, inflict his damage, and get away again almost before the other had turned. Always he was from seven to ten feet off, eyes colder than ever with hatred. The panther's ankles were bleeding freely; he realized he was fighting in a hopeless cause. Catch the mink he could not; evade him he could not; outdistance him he could not. Never-

theless, it was the bitterest blow in the world to think of giving up the dead gray thing between his teeth, but what could he do? It were best to relinquish his booty and wait—wait for another day, when he might surprise the fierce little creature and make him pay a full penalty!

And so, doing his best to appear as calm and regal and nonchalant as he possibly could, he casually dropped the squirrel and stalked slowly on his way, quite as if he had tired of the play and had not really, after all, wanted the object in question. In his heart, though, he was raging mad at having been so thoroughly and completely bested by such a comparatively insignificant animal. The mink, eyes still cold, watched him retreat for several moments before recapturing his food; then, seeing that it was positive, he walked easily forward, took the squirrel in his mouth, and made his way back to his hole along the edge of the brook; all the way, though, the wise creature travelled with turned head for fear of any ruse on the part of the other. But in several moments he was safely back in his den, portioning out his hard-fought-for quarry to his anxious and hungry young.

The silent watcher on the ledge still had interest in his eyes; but, instead of the puzzled expression that had formerly gone with it, was one of fast dawning certainty. With his own eyes he had seen the little mink get the better of the dreaded panther of the region—get the better of the animal he himself had feared more than all others combined.

It had conclusively proved one thing—that the larger beast of his own kind was not invulnerable. Also, he realized, though slowly and with wonder,

that he himself could have acquitted himself with far more merit. Was he not quicker and surer with his fangs and with his feet? Why, then, if this little mink could play such havoc with the dreaded partner, could not he do likewise? . . . So his brain ran, and every instant that passed, confidence was entering his heart and staying there—a confidence that was coming to him two-fold because of the very length of time it had been pent up within him.

Slowly, with eyes narrowed thoughtfully, he raised his head and walked forward. He did not now, travel with that slinking movement, always looking timidly about for danger; instead, it was the bold, though noiseless, tread of one who was unafraid and knew his own worth. The trees, the sky, the sun, the forest he had known all his life, took on a pleasant, delicious aspect, as he traversed the ground that was old to him, but that had always held lurking terror.

The turning-point in his life had come, and that which was to test the stability of it was not far off. Suddenly, as he was peaceably making his way along, not thinking of trouble, he heard a vicious growl of anger, perhaps some thirty feet ahead of him. Instantly he came to a halt, all his muscles tense as he flashed on guard. Formerly, he would have immediately turned tail and made for the safest spot he knew, but now he saw the panther he had always dreaded.

The bully was to receive the shock of his life. When not six feet away from the animal who had always fled before him—and slightly puzzled as to why he did not do so now—the panther of Rock Head Mountain suddenly drew back, opened his jaws, bounded

straight and valiantly out for his powerful adversary. So unexpected, so thoroughly unheard of was this action, that the other was taken completely by surprise, and had not the time to spring clear or jump on guard. And full and squarely on the chest did the once-despised animal strike him, sending him down in a brain-muddled heap.

Immediately on feeling the taste of those fangs, the astounded beast righted himself and sprang from under, getting ready to inflict what he thought would be the finishing blow.

For the second time, though, he was to receive a surprise. The other, with a fierce snarl, once more launched his supple body right at him, snapping viciously for the throat. Also, so unlooked for was this that the larger animal **crumbled under the offense. And then** perhaps one of the most furious and whirlwind battles the forest had ever seen, followed. The panther who had been despised by all was a very living mass of terrible, demoniacal rage, utterly unable to be withstood. Confidence was his—a new born confidence that could not be shaken; a confidence backed by clear reason and undoubted strength. Also, he was fighting to avenge many and many a wrong which this other had unjustly inflicted; and the whole combination, take it all in all, was a mighty one indeed!

Time and again, the once mighty panther tried to hurl back the other—that was all. He did not take the offensive, for he had all he could do to manage the defensive. He put up a game and noble battle, it must certainly be acknowledged, but before the sheer strength and fury and confidence of his opponent his efforts were as naught.

Soon, indeed, he found himself bleeding in many spots—bleeding and torn

and—a thing he had never known before—fast weakening! Still, he tried to withstand the onslaughts, but he might as well have tried to face a battalion. Those mighty maddened charges of the other, who was reaping the satisfaction of three long, bitter years, were hopeless to combat. At last, torn and bleeding and realizing that death would be his portion should he continue the fray, the big panther managed to spring clear, flash off through the trees, and travel at a pace he had never previously attained in his varied career!

Proudly, with upraised head and scornful eyes, the triumphant panther

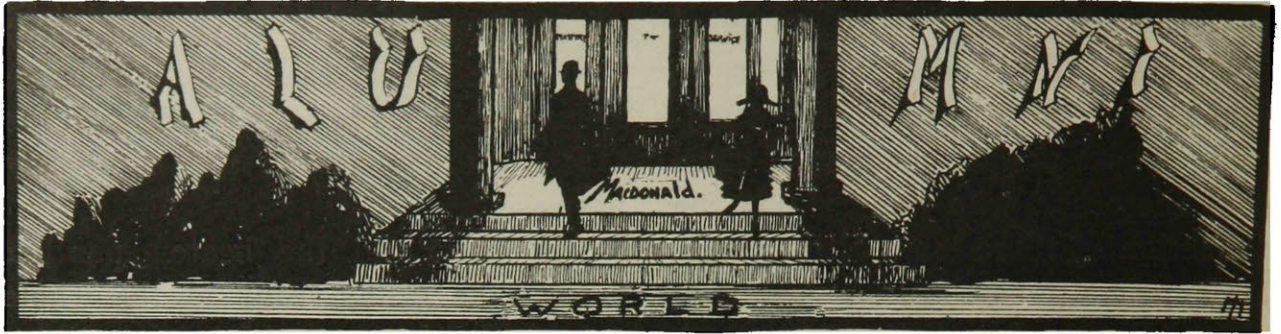
watched the vanquished fade from view. Then, with a slow, regal step that he had never used before, he calmly and easily made his way through the forest, quite unafraid, and supremely possessed.

But little did the beaten panther realize the grimy irony of the whole thing—that it was nothing more than a valiant, intrepid little mink who had caused his own downfall and had been the making of his conqueror!—American Boy.

Every true advance must be made in spite of difficulties.



A GOOD FINISH—220 YDS. RACE—AYER'S CLIFF, 1918.



Macdonald College Agricultural Alumni Association.

Welcome to Class '21.

About the time this magazine appears there will graduate from McGill University the eleventh graduating class in agriculture, the largest class which has yet left Macdonald's halls.

The members of the Agricultural Alumni Association take this opportunity of congratulating the men who are graduating and bid them welcome as they leave Macdonald and join the graduate ranks.

We hope that they will feel that every graduate of Macdonald College is anxious and willing to do all he can to help every man in any possible way to make his first effort in his new field as successful as possible.

A Timely Suggestion.

The Editor of the College Magazine has made a suggestion which should appeal to all members of our Association. The suggestion is that since the Magazine is the official organ of the graduates' society it should be used to a greater extent than it is at present, to give publicity to the work being done by the graduates in the various positions which they hold. So far, all the news which has been published has consisted of brief notes concerning the graduates, the positions they hold, their addresses, etc. Is it

not possible for us to publish in these columns some brief sketches by different graduates outlining the kind of work they are doing and some of the progress they have made in their particular field of activity? In addition, general articles of interest on any subject along agricultural lines should prove of profit to every graduate. The General Secretary would be glad to receive comments and suggestions from the graduates upon this important question.

Keeping Communications Established.

In connection with the above, it might be pointed out that at present it is very hard to get notes of interest concerning the graduates. It is not the duty of the General Secretary to gather these items, but very often there would be no news at all if he did not make them up himself. It is the duty of every graduate to try to keep in touch with his class secretary or the General Secretary, for only in this way are news items made possible. If some of the addresses and positions given in the accompanying list of graduates are not correct, it is because many graduates never take the trouble to inform headquarters of changes in the same. This carelessness also causes dissatisfaction in connection with the delivery

of the Magazine, and many never reach their destination. Under the present system of mailing magazines to graduates every subscribing member is practically certain to receive it regularly **if he keeps us informed as to his proper address.**

Class '15.

Homer D. Mitchell, formerly with the S. S. B., Sherbrooke, is now with the Ford Motor Co., of Montreal. We believe that it is "Mitch's" job to popularize the Fordson Tractor in the Province of Quebec, and we feel quite certain that he will. Members of Class '15 who are engaged in farming may as well prepare to buy "Mitch's little iron horse" right now.

Chas. Russell is taking post graduate work at Columbia. He was seen a short time ago by a friend of the writer, taking a constitutional with Russell junior.

E. M. Ricker is located at Laconia, New Hampshire, as County Agent. "Rick" is from all reports a very busy man. He edits a new bulletin and we have it on pretty good authority that he is house hunting in his spare time.

Class '15 will be pleased to hear that another of their members in the person of "Weary" Sadler is about to desert the bachelors' ranks. The writer is not familiar with all the details; however, we believe the young lady is a bacteriologist, consequently Willie's domestic life is not likely to be marred by one who has not a full appreciation of the merits of "Lysol".

Fred Presley favored the College with a visit early in April. "Pres" has evidently prospered if one can judge by his looks and his "bran" new horn-rimmed glasses. He still has a good word to say for his old Alma Mater and is almost as funny as when he was a joke editor of the Magazine.

The General Secretary has taken the liberty of adding the following to the above notes sent in by the secretary of Class '15. It may be of interest to members of the class to know that the genial secretary of the above class, one L. C. by name, has purchased a gas buggy of the species Ford. When one regards the physical prosperity of our friend, he is forced to the conclusion that the acquisition of this equipment was a necessity and not a luxury.

We have also heard that he, who is famous as an expert among the feathered denizens of the farmyard, has purchased or is about to partake of the purchase of a car in which he may carry out either the aims of business or pleasure. Good boy, Andrew!

Miscellaneous Notes.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. L. D. McClintock upon the birth of a son. We can say nothing more fitting than to express the wish that McClintock, Jr. will be as husky and as genial a man as his dad.

S. R. N. Hodgins is doing the following things in his spare time. He publishes the Journal of Agriculture, lectures to the Third Year on journalism, lectures to the winter course in English, takes lessons on the guitar, pursues a course in conversational French, and takes boxing lessons. The only thing he doesn't take is sleep. Any graduate who can beat this record will please wire at our expense.

E. A. Lods, in addition to carrying on extension and lecture work in the Cereal Department of the College, has taken a complete and practical course in plumbing with special studies in the causes and cures of rattling steam valves. Any graduate having trouble with his pipes is urged to communicate with Emile, who can give much interesting data upon the cause, prevention and cure of such maladies.

List of Graduates and Their Addresses

(Corrected to April 19th 1921).

Class '11.

- W. H. Brittain, Graduate School, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
 F. E. Buck, Ass't Professor of Horticulture, University of British Columbia Vancouver, B.C.
 R. P. Gorham, Assistant Entomologist, Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Fredericton, N.B.
 F. S. Grisdale, Principal, Agricultural School, Olds, Alberta.
 F. H. Grindley, Editor, Scientific Agriculture, c/o Garden City Press, Gardenvale, Que.
 Robt. Innes, Director of Agricultural Branch, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Ottawa.
 W. J. Reid, Supt of Agricultural Instruction, Department of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 A. Savage, Veterinarian, Macdonald College, Que.
 C. M. Spencer, Fruit Growing, Victoria Avenue, Wanganui, New Zealand.
 E. M. Straight, Director, Government Experiment Station, Morden, Man.
 R. Summerby, Professor of Cereal Husbandry, Macdonald College, Que. (Now at Graduate School, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.)
 C. Sweet, Chief Seed Analyst, c/o Seed Branch, Ottawa, Ont.
 C. Williams, District Agriculturist, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Charlottetown, P.E.I.
 G. W. Wood, Professor of Animal Husbandry, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man.

Class '12.

- W. W. Baird, Superintendent of Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S.
 F. S. Brown, Brussels, Ont.
 A. A. Campbell, Dept. of Natural Resources, C.P.R. System, Calgary, Alta.
 M. B. Davis, Assistant Horticulturist, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 H. B. Dorost, Woodstock, N.B.
 K. M. Fiske, Farming, c/o Mr. S. M. Fiske, Martintown, Ont.
 S. M. Fiske, Farming, Martintown, Ont.
 D. B. Flewelling, Field Supervisor, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Fredericton, N.B.
 R. S. Kennedy, Vocational Officer, D.S.C.R., Ottawa, Ont.
 E. A. Lods, Extension Cerealists, Macdonald College, Que.
 R. Newton, Assistant Professor of Soils, Dept. of Agric. Bio-chemistry, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minn.
 A. R. Ness, Lecturer in Animal Husbandry, Macdonald College, Que.
 L. V. Parent, Manager, Can. Co-operative Wool Growers, Lennoxville, Que.
 L. C. Raymond, Lecturer in Cereal Husbandry, Macdonald College, Que.
 E. Rhoades, Dominion Live Stock Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.
 J. G. Robertson, Live Stock Commissioner, Regina, Sask.

- J. M. Robinson, Assist. Supt. Kentville Experiment Station, Kentville, N.S.
 J. A. Simard, Representative of Dom. Seed Branch, Quebec, Que.

Class '13.

- J. S. Dash, Director Station Agronomique, Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, W. I.
 E. M. Duporte, Assistant in Biology, Macdonald College, Que.
 A. F. Emberley, Ayer's Cliff, Que.
 W. H. Gibson, Farming, Indian Head, Sask.
 A. C. Gorham, Director of Elementary Agricultural Education, Sussex, N. B.
 G. C. Holliday, Farming, Sawyerville, Que.
 M. H. Jenkins, Assist. Supt. of Experiment Station, Nappan, N.S.
 J. K. King, Representative of Live Stock Branch, Moncton, N.B.
 D. E. Lothian, Soldiers' Settlement Board, c/o University Club, Vancouver, B.C.
 G. E. LeLacheur, Dominion Seed Branch, Ottawa, Ont.
 Victor Matthews, Assist. Supt. of Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, Alta.
 Kenneth MacBean, Assist. Supt. of Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B. C.
 L. D. McClintock, Agricultural Demonstrator, Knowlton, Que.
 W. A. Middleton, Horticulture Dept., University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
 G. E. O'Brien, Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Toronto, Ont.
 A. E. Raymond, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Woodstock, N.B.
 B. B. Richardson, College of Agriculture, Milford, N. H., U.S.A.
 F. H. Savoie, Secretary of Agriculture, Quebec, Que.

Class '14.

- E. N. Blondin, Agricultural Demonstrator, Huntingdon, Que.
 C. F. Coffin, Montclair, M.J., U.S.A.
 O. A. Cooke, Department of Agriculture, Regina, Sask.
 P. R. Cowan, Cereal Assistant, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 R. Dougall, Lecturer in History, University of Maine, Orono, Maine.
 F. L. Drayton, Assistant Botanist, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 H. J. M. Fiske, Salesman, Regina, Sask.
 D. W. Hamilton, Professor of Agricultural Education, Pullman, Wash., U.S.
 R. I. Hamilton, Assistant Agrostologist, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 C. H. Hodge, Assist. Agricultural Editor, Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, Que.
 R. R. Huestis, The Scripps Institution for Biological Research, La Jolla, California, U.S.A.
 R. E. Husk, Farming, Glenelm, Que.
 W. L. MacFarlane, Farming, Fox Harbour Point, N.S.
 G. G. Moe, Associate-Professor in Agronomy, Vancouver, B.C.

- G. W. Muir, Assistant Animal Husbandman, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 W. Newton, Dept. of Agriculture, Vancouver, B.C.
 T. F. Ritchie, Assist. Supt. of Experimental Farm, Lennoxville, Que.
 A. O. Schafheitlin, Farming, Canning, N.S.

Class '15.

- G. C. Boyce, Farming, Athelstan, Que.
 V. B. Durling, Entomological Branch, Annapolis Royal, N.S.
 H. I. Evans, Soldiers' Settlement Board, St. John, N.B.
 E. L. Hodgins, Elmhurst Farm, Portage du Fort, Que.
 J. H. King, Agricultural Representative, Box 279, Moncton, N. B.
 W. G. MacDougall, Agricultural Demonstrator, Lennoxville, Que.
 F. Y. Presley, Business Manager, Committee on Economic Research, (Harvard University), 26 Ellis St., Malden, Mass.
 E. M. Ricker, County Agricultural Representative, Laconia, N.H., U.S.A.
 H. B. Roy, Farming, Sabrevois, Que.
 Chas. Russell, Columbia University, New York, U.S.A.
 W. Sadler, Professor of Dairying, University of B.C., Vancouver, B.C.
 A. G. Taylor, Poultry Division, C.E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 L. J. Westbrooke, Farming, South Bryon, N. Y.
 H. F. Williamson, Davis-Bournonville Co., 316 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., U.S.A.

Class '16.

- T. H. Biggar, Farming, Huntingdon, Que.
 E. S. Cochrane, Farming, Clarenceville, Que.
 L. W. F. Crothers, Grenville, Que.
 J. G. C. Fraser, Assist. in Cereal Division, C. E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 C. B. Gooderham, Apiarist, C.E. Farm, Ottawa, Ont.
 G. C. Hay, District Agriculturist, Kamloops, B.C.
 O. C. Hicks, Soils and Crops Division, University of N.B., Fredericton, N.B.
 C. B. Hutchings, Assist. Entomologist, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.
 A. E. Hyndman, 248 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
 C. Lyster, (with Great West Life Assurance Co.) 605 Dorchester St., West, Montreal, Que.
 J. Harold McOuat, in charge of Extension Work in Rural Schools, Macdonald College Que.
 J. C. Moynan, 41 Highland Ave., Westboro, Ont. (Ottawa).
 R. Schafheitlin, Farming, Canning, N.S.
 J. A. Ste. Marie, c/o Live Stock Branch, 2 Place Youville, Montreal, Que.
 W. E. Sutton, Farm Manager, Lyndonville, Vt., U.S.A.

Class '17.

- Alex. Bothwell, Agricultural Representative, Lachute, Que.
 H. S. Cunningham, Department of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.
 G. H. Dickson, Vineland Experimental Station, Vineland, Ont.

- R. M. Elliott, Live Stock Branch Representative, Lennoxville, Que.
 R. C. M. Fiske, Regina, Sask.
 T. G. Hetherington, "Canadian Farmer," Toronto, Ont.
 L. R. Jones, Swanton, Vt., U.S.A.
 C. Morris, Assistant in Cereal Husbandry, Macdonald College, Que.
 E. C. Spicer, Soldiers' Settlement Board, Halifax, N.S.
 E. G. Wood, Agricultural Extensionman, Portage la Prairie, Man.

Class '18.

- G. E. Arnold, Farming, Grenville Que.
 C. E. Boulden, Farming, Windsor, N.S.
 F. B. Kinsman, Supervisor of Illustration Stations for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Lakeville, N.S.
 A. Kelsall, c/o Chemistry Dept., McGill University, Montreal, Que.
 H. S. Mace, 38 Nichols St., Rutland, Vt.
 A. E. McMahon, Salesman and Insecticide Expert, c/o John Cowan Chemical Co., Dalhousie St., Montreal, Que.
 Miss M. Newton, c/o Dr. E. C. Stackman, Plant Pathology Dept., University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., U.S.A.
 R. J. M. Reid, (with Quebec Department of Agriculture) 63 Williams St., Montreal, Que.
 E. M. Taylor, Assist. Supt., Experimental Farm., Fredericton, N.B.
 Miss Pearl Stanford, Dartmouth, N. S. (Home address).

Class '19.

- Chas. Wilcox, c/o Kenwood Farm, Shelburne, Vt., U.S.A.
 E. Grove White, Kilbyrne, Doneraine, County Cork, Ireland.

Class '20.

- W. E. Ashton, c/o Bart Bull, Brampton, Ont. (Fieldman, Ontario and Quebec Jersey Breeders Association).
 A. H. W. Birch, 69 Westminster Ave., Montreal West, Que.
 R. A. Derick, c/o University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
 W. G. Dunsmore, Huntingdon, Que.
 E. C. Hatch, c/o United Farmers' Guide, Moncton, N.B.
 W. D. Hay, c/o Soldiers' Settlement Board, Hanna, Alta.
 S. R. N. Hodgins, Editor of Journal of Agriculture, Macdonald College, Que.
 W. N. Jones, c/o University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.
 A. E. Matthews, c/o Soldiers Settlement Board, Vancouver, B.C.
 W. A. Maw, Manager, Poultry Department (Pro-tem), Macdonald College, Que.
 J. E. Ness, Farming, Howick, Que.
 C. F. Peterson, c/o Soldiers' Settlement Board, Edmonton, Alta.
 L. G. Saunders, Postgraduate Course, Macdonald College, Que.
 S. G. Skinner, Landscape Architect on G.T.R. System, c/o Central Y. M. C. A., College Street, Toronto, Ont.
 W. J. Reid, Farm Manager, Rougemont Station, Que.

-- Faculty Items --

Before starting out on our search for news this month, we were labouring under the impression that things had recently been going rather quietly at the College and that news items would, of necessity, be rare. Such is not the case, however. We have found, indeed, that tremendous activity has characterized the members of the Faculty during the past month or so. Some have gone into the towns and cities with their messages of science, and some have gone to the back concessions to address meetings of agriculturists; and those who could not find time to give outside addresses have been as busy as possible being elected to all sorts of positions in all sorts of organizations. And if, in the following bunch of news items, any appointments have been overlooked, we hope that those "appointees" whose activities we *have* reported will rally around us in our hour of need.

Dr. F. C. Harrison recently attended a meeting of the Montreal Fish Section of the Canadian Manufacturers Association and spoke to the members on research work that has been carried on in connection with various fish problems. He also attended and addressed the meeting of the Dominion Employees of the Department of Agriculture, held a few weeks ago in Montreal.

Prof. B. T. Dickson has a happy faculty for getting loaded up with work. Not content with lecturing all day and writing theses all night, he has recently allowed his name to be added to the membership of the Board of Control

for "Botanical Abstracts", an American scientific journal of international outlook. Then, for good measure, he has been elected recently to the Council of the Canadian Phyto-Pathological Society.

At the annual meeting of the Quebec Society for the Protection of Plants, which was held at Macdonald College last month, two members of the Faculty were elected to executive positions. Prof. W. Lochhead was appointed President and Prof. B. T. Dickson, Secretary-Treasurer.

The new executive officers of the Macdonald College local branch of the C.S. T.A. are as follows:—

President, Prof. B. T. Dickson; Vice-President, M. A. Jull; Secretary-Treasurer, L. C. Raymond.

In the Household Science field we have both good and bad news to report.

Miss Evelyn Smith, who was forced to give up her work for a period through ill-health, is now out of hospital and on her way to recovery.

We are sorry to learn that Miss Eleanor Roach, Superintendent of the Women's Institutes of Quebec, was so unfortunate as to contract scarlet fever on one of her recent trips into the country and is now in hospital in Montreal.

The members of the staff were favoured with a visit recently from Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Baird of Nappan, N.S. It was the first visit paid by Mrs. Baird (formerly Miss Hill, head of the School

of Household Science) to the College since her marriage.

And now to Golf!

The golf season has officially opened and spread over the Campus in pleasing confusion may be seen groups of varying size and proficiency endeavouring to assume the graceful pose of the professional. The Annual Meeting has already been held to decide who shall collect the monies necessary to buy the season's glass for the greenhouse, and everything is hunky dory for the summer, with the following officers in charge:—

Hon. President, Dr. F. C. Harrison; President, L. C. Raymond; Secretary-Treasurer, M. DuPorte.

The Executive includes as well the following members:

A. R. Ness, Chairman Greens Committee; W. A. Maw, Chairman Match Committee; Mrs. W. Lochhead, Chairman Ladies' Committee; Dr. A. Savage, Chairman Entertaining Committee.

Fore!

And speaking of golf, our star golfer,

Dean Laird, has recently been elected to the executive of the Province of Quebec Golf Association, and will act as Chairman of the Senneville Handicap Committee during the coming season. The Dean has now in his collection two complete sets of golf clubs. By using double the number of clubs he expects to cut his score in half this summer.

To come down to earth — Household-ers in Ste. Anne's will be glad to know that a new market garden is being established in the community. The gardener, Mr. E. G. Hood, brings to his task a profound knowledge of soils, and if successful in planting his seeds right side up (or down) should help out the food situation materially. The location of this new enterprise is, we understand, somewhere in the vicinity of the "Love-Nest."

Perhaps it is only the echo of last season's wedding bells that we hear, but our prophetic soul thinks not. The Bachelors Club is therefore warned to be on the lookout for attempts at desertion during the coming season.

The Romance of Patrick O'Toole

PROF. A. W. KNEELAND.

In youth, as oft I climbed the hills
Of beautiful Tyrone,
By gorges wild, I saw a child:
'Twas Margaret Malone.

In later years, I trod the banks
Of Tiber and the Rhone;
And there, beside the rushing tide,
Sat Margaret Malone.

The same bright smile was on her face;
But she had older grown:
I heard a sigh as I passed by,
From Margaret Malone.

Again I roamed in sunny France,
Through Artois and Peronne,
That I, perchance, might view a glance
From Margaret Malone.

In China next, I journeyed far,
Up Hoang and the Naun,
And there in Mission Compound found
Sweet Margaret Malone.

I've wandered since o'er many lands
And many sorrows known;
But ever grace came with the face
Of Margaret Malone.

Now as with snow my head is crowned,
I place her on the throne
Of love, in heart that ne'er can part
With Margaret Malone;

And once again I roam the hills
Of beautiful Tyrone;
But as she stands, I hold the hands
Of Margaret Malone.

And draw her to my throbbing breast,
Though youthful days have flown,
And stroke her hair, as nestling there
Is Margaret Malone.

And down the farther side of life
I ne'er shall walk alone,
For by my side will ever bide
Sweet Margaret Malone.



THE MODELS OF '21.

"We're full of vim and pep
And lively do we step
Stop, look and listen,
For the Teachers '21."

To talk about one's self is really taboo but honestly there is a great deal to be said for the Model Teachers of '21.

On September 8th, 1920, into the halls of learning flocked the noble one hundred, plus. "So this is Macdonald" was whispered in awe. The various tear-stained faces witnessed at the time for parting "with the hosts of friends" (so unbusinesslike you know) who had accompanied us from town did not seem a very good omen for our outlook for the future at Macdonald. However, once we settled down to work the outlook brightened considerably, and took on a rather golden aspect. For during the day we were happy in the midst of the work which had brought us here. . . . What one of us will ever forget those first days—the memorable "Preparation, Presentation, Comparison, Generalization and Application—"when shall their glory fade, oh, the wild charge they made," (on our patience.) We were introduced in turn to Dean Laid, Mr. Percival, Dr.

Brunt, Mr. Lockhart, Miss Tanner, Mr. McQuat, Mr. Thompson, Miss Bailey, Mr. Musgrove, and Miss Brackett, who all in true pedagogical fashion went from the known to the unknown and presented once again our old friends "Preparation, Presentation," etc., etc.

However, we soon passed the Preparation stage and were "presented" at the High School on October sixth, here to be "compared" with the foregoing illustrious model classes. The "generalization" formed was that the models of '21 were the best ever (so the Dean says anyway). But all generalizations must needs be applied hence the "Application"—ninety-six Model Teachers each receive, from the gracious hands of the chairman, a shiny, priceless diploma (so we hope).

So much in lighter vein, but seriously speaking we did not become true collegians until we had performed the sacred ritual of initiation. There the true love and admiration of the Aggies were tested. For if an Aggie could love a teacher in the state of initiation, namely personifying "Maggie Jiggs," then indeed that Aggie's love was true.

Armistice Day, 1920, was an eventful one in the history of our class because it was the day that we defied tradition

and showed that even teachers could be rather proficient in the art of playing truant from school.

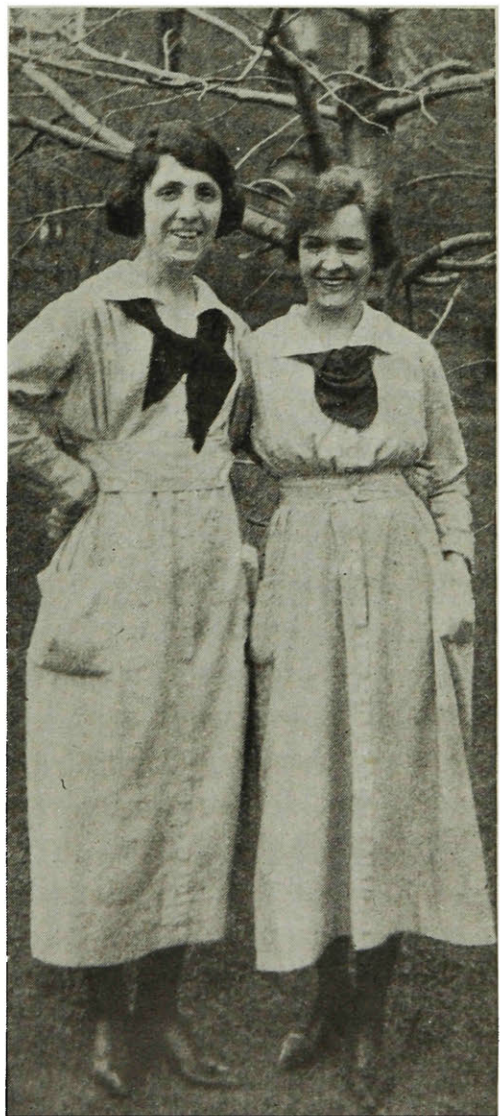
But besides doing our utmost "to be the best ever" in our class work, we Teachers of '21 had a name to make for ourselves in the field of sports. We showed that "there ain't no flies on us," when it comes to playing basket ball, by winning the trophy from Science in a very evenly matched game.

The next exciting event in our class history was the debate between the Science and the Teachers. The subject was "Resolved that \$5,000 is more beneficial to a girl matriculant than an Arts Course." The Science very ably upheld the affirmative while we supported the negative. However, by majority of three points the decision of the debate was given in our favor.

The day is now fast approaching when our class shall leave forever dear old Mac. Each one of us will go out into the world to play her part in life better fitted and wiser for our year at college, and with loftier and higher ideals obtained from association with our various instructors and friends. So it is with full and grateful hearts that we bid adieu to our dear old Profs. Never shall we forget them wherever we may roam. Our Dean, his interesting lectures and refreshing anecdotes. Dr. Brunt and his eternal question which no one has dared to answer, "If a man die shall he live again?" Our persevering Mr. Percival who stuck to his duty through thick and thin, and tried very hard indeed to inspire us with his lofty ideals. Our scriptural adviser and friend, Mr. Lockhart. Mr. Egbert McOuat and his delightful initiation into the world of "Bird, Beast, Fish and Mice." Mr. Musgrove who

was a regular "cop" always on the beat. And then of course there was Tommy, the college mate of Trotsky, who was the great advocate for shorter hours and more holidays.—As we have made a great breach of etiquette by speaking of the gentlemen of the staff first we shall hasten to rectify this by showing our appreciation of our lady instructors, Miss Tanner, Miss Bailey, and Miss Brackett—in the few expressive words, "after all there is nothing like a woman for a woman."

Again we say farewell, instructors, class-mates, friends and Aggies. Never forget the Model Teachers of '21.



THE KINDERGARTEN CLASS.

Play in Education--The Montessori School

A. D'ARCY CHAPMAN, M.A., Harvard University.

January 6th, 1921.

Dr. Montessori's work "is remarkable, because it springs from a combination of womanly sympathy and intuition, broad and social outlook, scientific training, intensive, and long-continued study of educational problems, and, to crown all, varied and unusual experience as a teacher and educational leader."

Prof. H. W. Holmes in the above sentence appreciatively sums up the creative genius of a woman who has attempted to apply in a practical way, the fundamental principles of scientific pedagogy. It is therefore, very unseemly for a person after an hour's or so observation to pretend to be in the position to write even a short description of some of the methods he observed. How much more absurd is it then for him to simulate criticism — either constructive or destructive. Fully conscious of the inadequacy, not only of facility for observation but also of his own knowledge of the needs of little children, yet certain thoughts present themselves, and it is these which are herein set forth.

Climbing an outdoor very twisted stair-case, a visitor to this particular school, was first confronted by a large old-fashioned knocker of quaint design, sufficiently low to be readily reached by the smallest child. That all found pleasure in using this for admission to school was apparent. So here was one school where it was not considered inadvisable for little ones to climb steep stairways, and these were of iron and particularly awkward to climb.

Entering the room, one would not be

greatly impressed by its appearance, it was rather small for a school-room, it was plain and rather bare. There were a few small tables and chairs, as well as shelves containing the apparatus employed.

Busy in various occupations, some taking off their out-door clothing, others wandering about in a purposeful manner were about a dozen very little children of three to four years of age. It is these little-ones in whom we are interested.

To overcome that nervousness and excitability which preparing for school, and coming to school, bring on in all children, the first few minutes in the Montessori school are devoted to occupations of a home-like nature — exercises in practical life, which have the effect of calming the child and giving him his poise with his companions. For instance, many of them were tying around them large waterproof aprons. Then some commenced to get bowls of water and carry them to their tables — each has his own table. With soap and cloths, the tables were scrubbed and dried. One little boy in looking at the visitors spilt some of his water. Carefully placing the bowl down, he ran for a duster, and on his hands and knees he wiped up the floor. Not all, however, washed the table, some just dusted.

All of this was done according to a pre-arranged schedule. Each pupil is able to recognize his name, and on the board under the name, the teacher had written what activity each had to do.

Now the whole of this was done in perfect arrangement. The bowls were

placed on the table by each in a definite way, so was the soap. Further the chair, too, had to be in a certain position with regard to the table before it was washed.

The thought which arises in seeing these opening exercises is to question whether this is real self-activity. If the bowl and the chair have to be in a certain place before the cleaning can be done, surely the child's initiative is inhibited? Indeed this orderliness of procedure was a feature proudly brought out by the teacher in support of the school. Now, what does it matter whether a man shaves before or after he washes his face, so long as the result is satisfactory. Would not the picture be prettier if one placed the chair on the table and washed it that way? As a matter of fact, it gave the visitor the reminiscence that he was looking at an advanced class of Household Science girls through the wrong end of a pair of opera glasses and got the scene in miniature. Still there is probably some subtle virtue in this way of doing things that he fails to see.

However in this we have play in the form of imitation. Carefully did the teacher explain that a child never knew he had done something the wrong way, and in this phase alone there is great merit. If a child is conscious that he has done something incorrectly, selfconsciousness comes to the fore, fear and even ridicule of the correction, will prevent him from expressing himself to the full. And yet the school-master's day is spent in correcting!

While the visitor was musing in this way, the aprons had disappeared. Now there were little girls in dainty dresses of a yellowish colour, and little boys in equally pleasing suits. One little fellow of just three years of age had

climbed up the stair-way and entered and a group of little ones were around him chatting and watching him disrobe. But some had gone to the shelves and had picked from definite shelves certain "toys", had carried them to their table and were "working", for if this were play, then all serious school work is play.

Nothing in this school is haphazard. The child is free to follow his own whim only up to a certain limit. Thus the conception that most people have that most people have that much apparatus is placed anyhow in the room and that the child can take what he wants and do what he wants is not true. However the child is not bound to do anything, he can just "play around" and look on if he wishes. But the magnetism of busyness is too strong and he must imitate his companions.

To return to the school. On the shelves are various materials to 'educate senses'. But this material is definitely arranged and organized and placed on certain shelves. Thus the child is limited to his choice, for it is narrowed to one shelf and with any of that material he plays and as he plays he learns.

There is, indeed, very much to be said in favour of this. To force a child to read when he does not want to is cruel. To allow him absolute free will in what he wants to do, is equally cruel, for the time will come when he must obey the wishes of others. Hence, it seems, that the Montessori way hits the happy medium. If a companion has a toy he wants, he must not fight for it, but wait and look on until the other is wearied of it. So undesirable instincts or traits are inhibited and worthy ones get expression for the child eventually gets what he wants.

At one table, a boy was playing with

a block in which solid geometric forms were set. He had placed the forms on the table and was refitting them back again into the holes. He was his own teacher, for the exercise corrected itself. It was auto-education and the boy was getting a knowledge of the dimensions through these pieces. But more than this, he was strengthening his fingers for a later exercise in writing for he had to get hold of the little knobs as he would a pencil.

At another table, another boy had placed three baskets, and with his eyes closed, was, by touch alone, picking out cylinders, squares and balls from a larger basket and sorting them into the smaller baskets.

Very interesting it was to see the mite of three build a long stair on the floor. He had ten rods of increasing length, the various units painted alternately red and blue. Correctly had he observed the gradation of length and correspondence of colours. It was thus the beginnings of arithmetic.

Then there were letters and numbers cut out in sand-paper and pasted on to cardboard. Over these rough surfaces, the child traces his hand, and learns the action. Later he does the same with chalk on the blackboard, but it does seem that wrong formations are exercised in this way, and it suggests that much of this would have to be re-learned correctly.

One little girl, however, had placed on her table the numbers 9 to 0 in order and under these figures correctly had picked out strings of beads correspondingly to the numbers which she placed under the numbers.

All were training the sense of touch and were learning to write and read by touch. At the same time each is supposed to associate the sound with

the action and sign. This seems to be carried rather to the extreme in the didactic material used to develop visual tactile muscular perception. Here were geometric insets of wood, of strange shape with still stranger names, which the visitor is not attempting to recall, for he had never heard of them before. Yet these little ones are quite familiar with them, and can glibly give the name.

Other material was in use, but there is no need to describe the children's use of it, nor to say for what particular purpose it is used.

All of this was going on and the teacher had not given any advice to anyone. Each "played" away, quite naturally and quite unconscious that strangers were present and looking on.

But it was not "play" as we generally conceive it. There was — at least this morning — no attempt at group play, each child was 'sufficient unto himself', each did his own little part, independent one of the other. Indeed, these little ones scarcely talked one to the other, but they "become calm as they go through such exercises because their nervous system is at rest." In the Montessori schools the children are "at rest, ardently and blessedly free to take out and put back in their right places or grooves, the geometric figures offered to their instinct for higher development; and they, rejoicing in the most entire spiritual calm, have no notion that their eyes and hands are initiating them into the mysteries of a new language."

That is truly the picture of at least one Montessori school in January in a room with the temperature of 74° F.

With that picture associate these rules of the "Children's house" as formulated by Dr. Montessori:—

There shall be expelled

those children who present themselves unwashed or in soiled clothing.

those who show themselves to be incorrigible.

those whose parents fail in respect to the persons connected with the "Children's House," or who destroy through bad conduct the educational work of the institution.

Compare that picture with this; composed simultaneously with the above.

The temperature of the natural free air in the open is 34°F. The scene is a natural playground where are a group of children of age about 4, as in the above. They are dressed warmly but in any fashion and a few tatters are apparent. The snow is fluttering around them. They are happy sport- ing with the falling flakes. Their faces are rosy, peals of laughter and shrieks of delight fill the air. One falls into the mud, another goes on top of him.

Some are playing ball, others are running and straining their muscles in competition with their companions. They are happy, they quarrel, but soon forget it. They are gaining strength and fortitude which will safely carry them through the childish epidemics, which the pale-faced, clean, carefully-nurtured children in the above picture are very prone to fall heirs to.

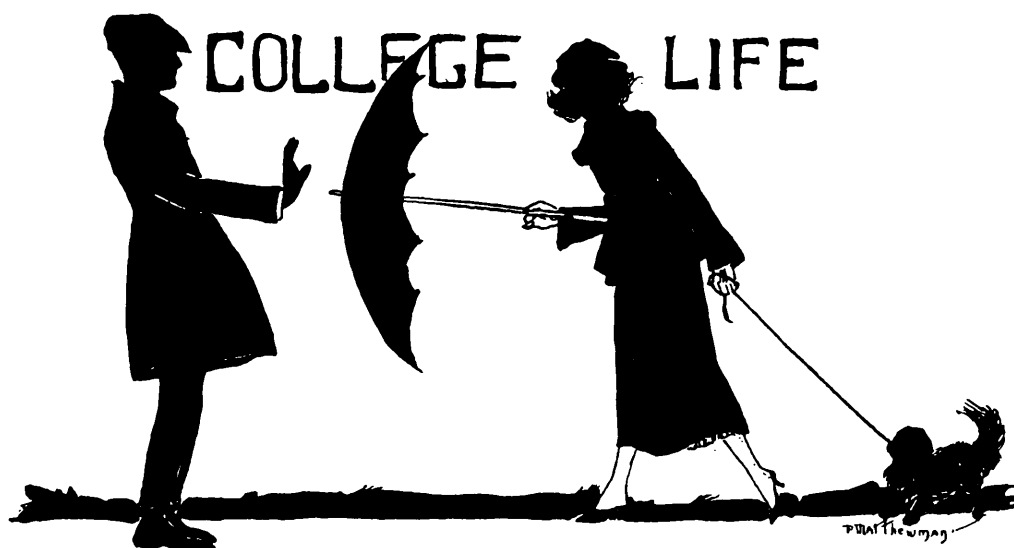
Which of these two pictures is developing a race of men? Leave the answer to the men who know—leave it to our anthrologists and climatologists.

Lastly, is there any school worthy of the name of "school", which can justify a code commencing.—There shall be expelled..... But perhaps it is unworthy to criticise so. Biological differences, those of races and social heredity, must play an important part in any system of education. Why should one, therefore, primarily suitable and adapted to a southern Latin race be "tout-a-fait à propos" to the Anglo-Saxon?

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with much sorrow that we record the death of Miss Norah Rodgers, of Lachute, Quebec, which occurred on April 21, after an illness of nine weeks. Miss Rodgers was a member of the Model Class, a conscientious student, faithful and earnest in all that she undertook.

Her death will bring sincere sorrow to many friends to whom she has endeared herself, while among us here at Macdonald.



SCIENCE — TEACHER DEBATE

The evening of the 5th of April was looked forward to with a great deal of excitement, as well as anxiety, by both the Teachers and Science Students, for that was the date set for the Science-Teacher Debate — excitement, for the sport of the debate itself and anxiety, for the number of bets by the 'Aggies' in favour of the Science girls.

April 5th too soon arrived. The Assembly Hall was filled with visitors as well as with the many members of the College, and excitement held full sway when the student teachers marched in singing a song to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia."

These were shortly followed by the Science girls who marched to the rub-a-dub-dub of a drum, while the leader carried a large sign elevated on a broom, which read something as follows: "An Art's course in a University is very nice, but \$5,000, O boy!"

The meeting was opened with the usual procedure, then the chairman, Mr. Watson, President of the Literary and Debating Society, after a few introductory remarks, announced the topic for debate, which was—"Resolved that \$5,000 is more beneficial to a girl matriculant, than an 'Arts Course' in a University." The affirmative was up-

held by the Science, 1st speaker, Miss M. Wilson, 2nd speaker Miss P. Clarke. Those on the negative side were Teachers, 1st speaker, Miss R. Parke, 2nd speaker, Miss J. Goldstein. Mr. Watson then called for the leader for the affirmative to come forward.

Miss Wilson gave her ideas very concisely against an 'Arts Course', its hindrances and its non necessity in life.

Next came Miss Parke leader for the Negative, who spoke very clearly, outlining the advantages to be derived from an Arts Education in all the different spheres of life, — social, physical, intellectual and spiritual.

Miss Clarke, 2nd speaker for the Affirmative was next called upon who upheld and added to those points of her Colleague as well as to refute certain statements made by her opponent.

Miss Goldstein, 2nd speaker for the Negative, next addressed the audience with well organized and delivered facts, and concluded the argument of the Teachers.

Five minutes was allowed Miss Wilson for rebuttal, after which the judges, Dr. Snell, Mr. J. E. McOuat, and Prof. Bunting retired to form their decision.

In the interim, selections were played by members of the Girls' Orchestra, between which the Teacher and Science

students gave their songs and yells.

The judges after a short delay came to a decision, and we were pleased to have Dr. Snell announce the results, before which, he said a few words in connection with the creditable manner in which the debate was handled.

The announcement, that the Teachers were winners, was received with wild enthusiasm by them, but it was not until the President, had moved a vote of thanks to the judges, and the College songs and National Anthem had been sung, that they fully realized their success, for then with the greatest excitement they carried out the speakers on their shoulders and bounced them to the delight of all present.

However, before I conclude, let me say that both parties showed good sportsmanship in the event, as was seen by the way both sides participated in it, and it will be a long time before the walls of 'Dear Old Mac', will re-echo such hearty cheers and yells as it did that night.

M. E. MARSHALL,
Teachers '21.

McGILL CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC ENTERTAINS STAFF AND STUDENTS.

The Macdonald College Club extended to the students their second invitation this year to a meeting of the club on the evening of March 7th, when the programme was supplied by the students of the McGill Conservatorium of Music, under the direction of Dr. Perrin.

The students of the Conservatorium have long held a high reputation for their excellent musical ability, hence there were not many Mac. students who did not accept the invitation extended to

away from their rooms and books (with special emphasis on the latter). Those who were lucky enough to be in the Assembly Hall on this occasion went with the expectation of hearing something that was worth while, and no one was in any way disappointed.

Our thanks are due to the Macdonald College Club for their kind invitation and to the students of the Conservatorium of Music for the very enjoyable programme presented.

CERCLE FRANÇAIS MAKES PUBLIC APPEARANCE.

The Cercle Français, of Macdonald College, made its first appearance in public since its institution last year when its members staged a concert in the Assembly Hall on the evening of March 21st, under the auspices of the Literary and Debating Society.

The programme, provided entirely by local talent, consisted of musical items, both vocal and instrumental, and a one-act comedy in French.

In spite of the fact that the great majority of the audience were unable to "parley-vous," and therefore unable to "compris" anyone else "parlez-vous-ing," the entire programme was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, or at any rate, by the majority, if this conclusion can be drawn from the hearty applause accorded to each item.

CHRISTIAN ACTIVITY.

Since our last issue the constitution of the organization known as the Student's Christian Association of Macdonald College has been drawn up and posted on the notice board in the Post Office. This association, as is stated in the constitution, represents an amalga-

mation of the College Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A., and will take the place of these two organizations in attempting to promote Christian activity in college life. The constitution has yet to be submitted for approval to a meeting of the student body.

As far as religious activity on the men's side of the campus is concerned it is to be regretted that the Y.M.C.A. Executive Committee have been forced to abandon their former policy of holding the Sunday morning meetings in the Men's Residence owing to lack of interest in these meetings on the part of the men students.

SHORT COURSE ENTERTAINED BY MEN STUDENTS.

The men students were not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to give to their visitors in the Annual Short Course in Agriculture last February, an illustration of college life as it exists at Macdonald. By request of Dr. Harrison, a most successful "smoker" was held in the men's gymnasium early in February, when excellent athletic displays and musical items were the features of the programme drawn up.

At 9.30 that evening, when the students and their guests, who included Dr. Harrison and several members of the college staff, as well as the students of the Short Course, had assembled in the gymnasium, the programme of the evening commenced. The first item was a fast and evenly contested two innings indoor baseball game between the staff and the students. This was followed by boxing bouts between Messrs. Williams and Beaudin, and between Messrs. Perry

and McKibbin, and a wrestling bout between Messrs. Milne and Templeton. During the short intervals between these bouts, music was supplied by the men's orchestra, led by Mr. Unwin at the piano.

Refreshments were then served to the hungry crowd, after which the party was entertained by a series of "stunts" on the horizontal bar by Mr. Rolleston, and two piano solos by Mr. Unwin.

Towards midnight this very enjoyable evening's entertainment was brought to a close with "musical" (!) exhibitions by the members of the Senior and the Junior years and the singing of the College songs.

AN EDUCATIONAL AUCTION SALE

An auction sale is an event which every farmer or person connected with the live-stock industry comes into contact with continually. And it is an item in their life of which they should have a good knowledge. A farmer should know how a sale is conducted, and should be able, if he is selling, to fit his cattle and have them in the condition which will bring the best price. If he is out to buy, he should know how to judge animals, so that he can put the proper value on them.

It was with the educational idea that a mock sale of cattle was planned by the Macdonald College Livestock Club, and directed by the Animal Husbandry Department of the College.

Organization, management, preparation of sale catalogues and fitting of cattle were all done by the students.

The sale was conducted by a licensed auctioneer.

The students did the buying and based their bidding on hypothetical

cases which were furnished them a short time before the sale.

The students bid eagerly yet cautiously, for they were being marked according to their judgment of values. With few exceptions the bidding was consistent with prevailing prices.

The object of this sale was to show the students how a public auction sale is conducted, to instruct them in bidding, to ascertain each man's ability to place a value on an animal which he wishes to buy; and, if opinions expressed were any intimation, the object was gained.

"HORT." CLUB MEETINGS.

Last fall witnessed the return to an active existence of the Horticultural Club after several years of non-activity, and the past winter has certainly

brought forward some good meetings of that organization. One outstanding factor in the success of these meetings has most certainly been the encouragement received from the Horticultural department staff. Their hearty co-operation has done more than a little to bring to life again a valuable club.

Among the speakers during the winter were Mr. Dougall, Agricultural Representative of the C.P.R., and Mr. M. B. Davis, Assistant in Pomology at the C.E.F., Ottawa. Mr. Dougall gave a most interesting paper on "The History of Refrigeration," and also considerable valuable information in refrigerator cars, their construction and distribution, and on co-operation in Nova Scotia, Quebec, the Niagara, and in British Columbia along fruit and vegetable lines. Mr. Davis, a graduate



THE SCIENCE SHORT COURSE.

from "Mac" in '12, and always a most interesting speaker, gave the club much food for thought in a paper on the "Nitro-Carbohydrate Ratio and its influence on Pruning and Fertilizing". He dealt with the establishing of a balance between nitrogen and carbohydrates in the tree and the influencing factors. He also put before the meeting some of the latest ideas on pollination. After both Mr. Davis and Mr. Dougall's talks the meetings were thrown open to discussion.

It is the opinion of those present that much information was gained at both of these meetings of great value to the members and it is to be hoped that next college year the Horticultural Club will enjoy an even more successful period of operations. Free from the impediments of a start made a little late in the fall, unhampered by theses with their resultant demands on the time of the students and with several good speakers and Horticulturists already listed who have expressed their willingness to address the club, there are few college organizations which will fill a greater need in broadening the students' knowledge than should the Horticultural Club at "Mac." during 1921-1922.—J.W.S., '21.

THE MACDONALD COLLEGE. LIVE STOCK CLUB.

After a lull of several years the Live Stock Club was reorganized during the fall of 1920. The officers for the season were A. R. Jones, Pres., R. B. Ness, vice-pres., P. D. Bragg, Sec., and M. B. Paige, treas.

Meetings were held periodically and several outside men addressed the club on topics of importance to the live stock industry.

At the close of the season a unique

event was held in the form of a mock cattle sale. It was indeed a success and it is hoped that it may occur annually. Several prominent live-stock men were guests for the day, which culminated in a dinner, where the sale was discussed. In holding the sale, much was done to further the cause of better live-stock.

The closing meeting was held on April 6th, 1921. Mr. A. R. Ness pointed out the advantages to be gained by attending sales and Prof. Barton outlined a number of helpful suggestions for the future, including more inside discussion among the members, the obtaining of practice and the holding of competitions in judging, and the show idea. The president, Mr. Jones made a few appropriate remarks, after which he called for the election of officers for the ensuing year which resulted in the appointment of the following:

President, R. B. Ness; Vice-President, R. R. McKibbin; Secretary, H. W. Clay; Treasurer, J. M. Winter.

E. K. W.

THE MAGAZINE BOARD "THE DANSANT."

If the success attained by the Magazine Board's 'Thé Dansant,' held in the Parish Hall on April 11th, may be taken as a criterion of that which may attend their other lines of endeavour, then the prospects for the magazine are bright.

The afternoon without was a glorious one; the arrangements within were excellent. With agreeable and tasty things to eat, good music to dance to, and pleasant companions with whom to eat and dance, the two short hours could not but pass too quickly. It was interesting to note how many pairs of faces (one a boy's and one a girl's) usually seen in company on the campus and round about, had apparently man-

aged to get on the Magazine Board together. Empty plates on the tables, with happy countenances beaming above them and impatient toes tapping the floor below, toes impatient to keep time and company with other toes to the music of the gramophone, seemed to be the rule. A third year student in the School of Agriculture, taking the Horticultural Option, and who intended writing a thesis on "Wall Flowers," was unable to find any specimens to study.

The excellent idea of holding the dansant was that of Maggie McGreer, editor of the magazine, who made all arrangements, and the success of the event was greatly assisted by the kindness of Mr. Amaron who played for the first few dances, and by the enjoyable numbers provided by Miss Laffoley, who with her customary unselfishness, was willing to forego pleasure on her own part to give much to other dancing couples. For the rest the gramophone from the men's building took the place of an orchestra.

Even as it is better to get up from a meal feeling that one would like to eat a little more, so it is well to leave on the break-up of an enjoyable gathering, wishing that it would last longer. When one has had enough of anything, then the time for that thing is past; but when one looks forward to the repetition of anything, then will the memory of that event be brightest. The feeling that the gathering would be one of the bright memories of Macdonald, was certainly one that prevailed as one by one the participants filed out of the hall, regretting that the end had come so soon.

"ONE OF THE GUESTS."



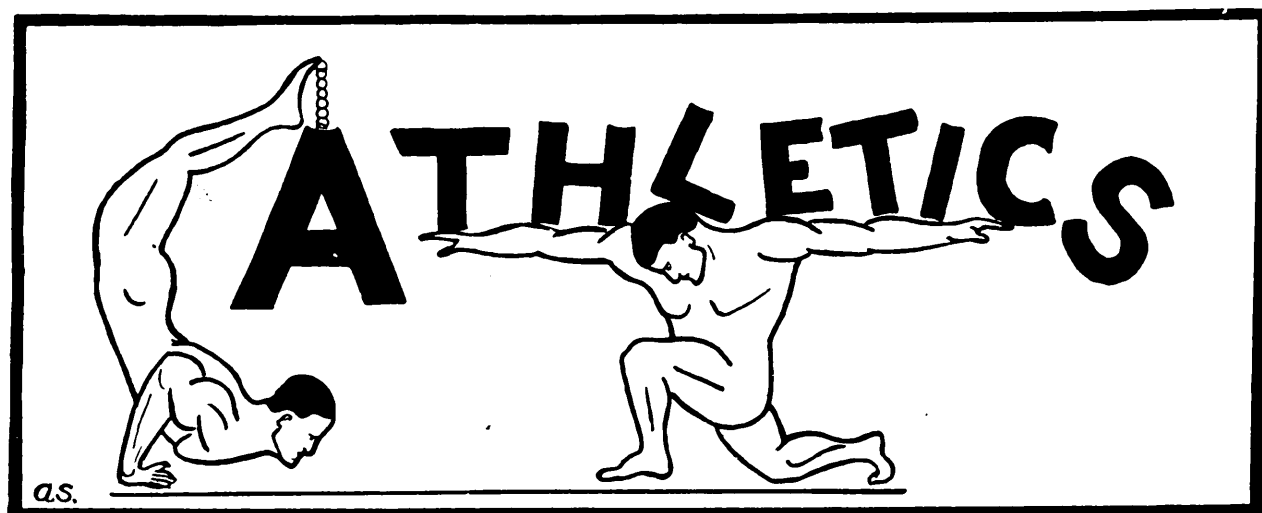
JAMES WESLEY GRAHAM.

President of Class '22.

*"Since life's so short, we'll live to laugh.
Ah! wherefore waste a minute!
If youth's the cup we yet can quaff,
Be love the pearl within it!"*

Jim's birthplace was in Ormstown, Chateauguay Valley, a source of many Macdonald students. Ormstown Academy had charge of Jim's early education. Graduating at the tender age of sixteen, he left a reputation behind him for liking pretty girls. After spending several years in Montreal, Jim went back to the farm. In 1915 he entered Mac with Class '19. During his Sophomore Year with that Class, he enlisted, serving in France with the 45th Battery, C.F.A. The war was over—the attraction for Mac. was still with Jim and in the fall of 1919 he re-entered Mac. with Class '22. He has been the class president since that time.

Activities—Student's Council, thrice winner of the individual trophy—field day. College rugby and basketball. Class teams and class debater. President-elect of the Student's Council.



As this will be the last issue of the magazine for the college year of 1920-21, it might be interesting to consider briefly the salient features of our athletic activities during the past months.

The first game that claimed our attention on coming back last Fall was Rugby. In this we were somewhat handicapped by lack of numbers, as we could seldom muster out sufficient men on any one day to give us a good strong opposition team, also we lacked a coach, an almost indispensable adjunct to a football team according to the American colleges. But in spite of these deficiencies we turned out a team, which, whatever it may have lacked in skill and knowledge of the game, showed lots of pep and team spirit. It won no cups or trophies, but what is better its members all have the sense of satisfaction which comes from fighting every game through to a finish, whether the final result be victory or defeat.

Basketball came next and here it was that we had the greatest measure of success both in number of games won and in brilliancy of play, for we can certainly point with pride to our first Basketball Team as one that would not suffer by comparison with any college team in Eastern Canada.

Because of lack of space in our last issue we were unable to publish an account of our games in the "League" series, and for the same reason must omit them here; but before leaving this subject let me remind the Student Body of the M.A.A.A. game on January 15th and the W.Y.M.C.A. game on February 23rd, the former of which we won with a score of 41-11, and the latter with a score of 40-23, as examples of the high class of basketball and strong team spirit shown by our first team throughout all their league games.

In indoor baseball we played a series of league games with three other teams; but in this branch of sport we met with little success, so that beyond entertaining us on what would otherwise be dull afternoons by the antics of our "fat friend" from McGill, and by glimpses of our fair friends from across "the oval" we can claim little glory in this field of endeavor.

In hockey likewise we did little, we played a few exhibition games, but here we were again at a disadvantage because at present we have only an outdoor rink and the weather man was evidently not interested in the success of outdoor rinks this year, because it was either too cold to play with comfort or too warm to have good ice.

Now before ending this let us take a brief glance at the prospects for athletics next year. We find that ten of our football players and one member of our basketball team will be leaving us with this year's graduating class. This means that next fall we will be largely dependent on new material for our football team, therefore let every college man, graduate or undergraduate, boost for Macdonald this summer, that we may get a big Freshman class next year. More than this, when we come back next fall let us make athletics even more universal amongst the student body than they are at present by having every man turn out for every game for which he is physically fit, to the end that we may add laurels to Macdonald in athletics as our graduating class will add to her fame in the agricultural centres of Canada.

Since our last issue our College Teams have finished up their league games so that we are now able to give their final standing in the various leagues. Also the six remaining interclass games have been pulled off, with the result that the Juniors are in the lead by a big majority and are thus enabled to hold the Robertson Shield for another year.

LEAGUE STANDING OF TEAMS.

Montreal City and District Basketball League.

	Won	Lost	For	Against	Standing
Macdonald I.	9	3	315	220	Second.
Macdonald II	5	8	275	337	Fifth.

Montreal City and District Indoor Baseball League.

Macdonald	3	3	70	117	Third.
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Interclass League Games.

Juniors	5	1	203	70	First.
Seniors	4	2	124	127	Second.
Sophomores	2	4	117	146	Third.
Freshmen	1	5	74	168	Fourth.

Interclass Basketball

Seniors, 17—Freshmen, 16.

In this game on March 2nd, both teams were slow at first, but the Freshmen made the first score, though the Seniors soon tied it and by half time had a lead of two points.

The second half was also closely contested, but the Freshies got the lead in this period and kept it till just before the final whistle blew, when the Upper Classmen put in their winning basket. The game was close all the way through but not particularly fast as the passing was slow and the shooting poor. Seniors: Norcross, Richardson, Major, Petersen, Bradford C. Freshmen: Gilbert, Brown, Walsh, Birks, Stewart, Bradford D.

Juniors, 27—Freshmen, 8.

This game on March 7th was slow from beginning to end. Neither side seemed to put much pep in it so that to the onlookers the game appeared dead. The Freshmen passed well but lacked scoring ability, while the Juniors only showed an occasional flash of their true mettle. A considerable number of fouls also tended to make the game slow and uninteresting. Near the end of the game Templeton hurt his hand and was replaced by Hammond.

Juniors, 38—Seniors, 10.

When the Juniors played the Seniors on March 23rd, they put up a game of an altogether different stamp from the one with the Freshmen, some two weeks before. This was the fastest and hardest contested of any interclass basket-

ball game here this year, and though both sides worked hard the Seniors proved so weak in scoring ability that at the end of the first period they were unable to show a single score against the Juniors' 20.

The second half was fast like the first but unlike it, was not so one-sided, as Bradford made some brilliant shots for the Seniors. In the meantime though, the Juniors were rolling up their side of the score, Winters especially doing some fine work, so that when the whistle blew the Juniors were still in the lead with a score of 38-10.

Seniors: Bradford C, Norcross, Petersen, Major, Dennison. Juniors: Templeton, Winters, Skinner, Sutherland, Graham J.

Interclass Baseball.

Sophomores, 28—Seniors, 21.

The Sophomores won their first victory when they played the Seniors on February 25th, and they deserved it, for the best team certainly won.

Each side scored a run in the first innings but this was the only time the score was even, for the Sophomores took the lead in the second innings and maintained and increased it till the end. The Sophomores were on their toes all the time and played a tight game with few errors. Vanterpool pitched a good game for the Second Year men, especially in the first few innings, as after that he tired and lost control to some extent. Dimmock also played a good game as catcher and at the bat.

Seniors: (Battery, Major, Laurie), Bradford, C. Norcross, Milne, Chauvin, Scannel, Richardson.

Sophs: (Battery, Vanterpool. Dimmock), Gnaedinger, Atwell, Anderson, MacLennan, McKibbon, Armstrong.

Sophomores, 59—Freshmen, 3.

This game was simply a walkover for the Sophomores as they had everything their own way. Smith's pitching was wild so that the Sophomores were able to hit him almost at will and got in run after run.

Freshmen: Smith, Meredith, (battery) Stewart, Kirkland, Birks, Mitchell, Walsh, Ellard.

Sophomores: Vanterpool, Dimmock, (battery), McKibbon, Gnaedinger, MacLennan, Atwell, Anderson, Armstrong.

Juniors, 21—Sophomores, 9.

This game scheduled for March 31st was the deciding game in determining which year should have the championship of the Interclass League. The Juniors got the lead in the start and kept it right through. The feature of the game was Skinner's pitching for the Juniors. The Sophomores hardly hit him at all while Vanterpool was wild and was replaced by Atwell in the last two innings. The Sophomores were also noticeably weak in their batting, whereas the Juniors were fairly good.

Sophomores: Vanterpool, Atwell, Dimmock, (battery) Anderson, MacLennan, Gnaedinger, Bowen, McKibbon,

Juniors: Skinner, Ness, (battery) Graham, Winters, LaChaine, McGreer, Templeton, Shepherd.

THE NEW RUGBY GAME.

From this year onwards rugby ceases to be a "stone-wall" game and becomes a game more of aggression than defence. Speed replaces weight as the greatest factor. The task of the referee is increased,—but he always gets it in the neck anyway. Opportunity will exist, under the new rules, for

more work by the individual. Of necessity there will be less of the machine-like "Russian steam-roller" tactics than in the past.

The newly-appointed "Rules Committee" of the Canadian Rugby Football Union held a meeting in Toronto on April 23rd, 1921, under the chairmanship of its President, W. C. Foulds. This is the ultimate court of appeal in Canadian "affairs rugby." The rules which it formulates stand.

The changes listed hereunder are the most apparent ones in the new 12-man game as compared with the 14-man game.

1. "Twelve men will play on a side instead of 14." The outside man on either end of the line, right and left, will be dropped. This will cause a great speeding up of the game. The half-backs will be round the ends of the opposing line and break up kicks with less opposition than in the old 14-man game. End runs will be more featured than heretofore because of the shortened line.

2. "The ball will be snapped back instead of scrimmaged." This ought to simplify matters greatly for both centre scrim and quarter.

3. "*Five* men of attacking team must be on scrimmage line when ball is put in play." To those who watched the lightning "falling-in" of the McGill and 'Varsity scrimmages last Fall, when *eight* men were required on the line before the ball could be put in play, this change will furnish food for thought. Speed will be the middle name of the new game—"12-man speed rugby."

4. "Only 2 men allowed on a buck until the ball is through the line of scrimmage." Thus the heavier team is again handicapped, by not being al-

lowed to use to the full its advantage in weight.

5. "In case of an "offside" or failure to give "yards" on a kick the offending team loses *25 yards*." The players must know the rules of the game.

6. "At any time during the game substitutes will be allowed." Resources will count, but no more than 18 players of one team shall take part in any one game.

7. The scoring stands the same as in the old 14-man game. "The "unearned try" is abolished.

While there are other minor changes, the above list contains the salient points of difference between the old and the new games.

The work of the halves would seem to be increased greatly. Indeed, every man on the team will have to work faster in future. Trick plays and long passes will be worked up even more than in the past. The centre scrim will be a point of attack even more in the new game than in the old, because his hands will be more fully occupied with the ball. The penalties for offside and failure to give yards on a kick are very severe.

The new 12-man game is opener, faster, and by reason of the heavy penalties imposed for a lack of knowledge of the game, should be better understood by the opposing players, than was the 14-man rugby game.—R. R. McKIBBIN, '23.

GIRLS' ATHLETICS.

In the Girls' Athletics, nothing very thrilling has happened lately, in comparison to the excitement caused by the Science-Teacher's basketball games. These games were played on the 8th and 15th of March. A trophy was discovered,

which had not been competed for, for several years, and which was to be awarded to the School, winning a certain number of basketball games. It was decided that two wins out of three games, would secure the Trophy. In the first game, March 8, the Teachers won the day, by a score of 34-21. The next game was a thriller, the score mounting point by point for each side, and excitement mounting likewise, but the Teachers were again successful, winning by a score of 24-21, and carrying off the Trophy for this year. This was also the last basketball game played with the exception of the game played between the Elementary Teachers and the Macdonald High School, in which the Teachers were victorious.

The girls have not yet been able to do any swimming, because of the flow of backwater into the swimming-tank. This has been a great disappointment to

many who were keen about swimming, but all we can do, is to hope that the Tank will be ready for use before we leave.

In baseball, we have not yet played any games, but through the direction of our coach, Mr. J. H. McOuat, and the management of Miss Edith Hodge, the team is rapidly getting into shape, and will soon be ready to meet anything.

Looking back over our athletic year, we do not find many victories in Basketball or Hockey, but we find an 'esprit de corps,' a feeling of enthusiasm and good sportsmanship, which has permeated all the teams, and caused well attended practices and friendly defeats. Also, the help and assistance given to the various teams by Miss Brackett, Mr. Thompson, Mr. McOuat, and Mr. Buchanan, have aided and encouraged the girls and we would like to extend a vote of thanks to them.

CLASS PRESIDENTS.

Sophomores.



M. MacLENNAN.

Freshmen.



K. E. STEWART.

Under The Desk Lamp

“Oh, the magazine is here!”

With what eagerness, with what excitement is that magazine welcomed. Immediately the student snatches her copy, runs up to her room, literally “throws herself” upon the first available chair or bed—and then—she is oblivious to everything except the “mag.”

Now, like all other wise beings, she begins “at the beginning” and, in logical order, reads each page to the last. Did I say “reads?” If I did, I apologize—and I’m sure she does too.

You want the candid opinion of the students, about the magazine! No one can give it on paper as well as it is given in the dining room on the day after its distribution. “Did you read the ‘mag’? How did you like it?” And then, my countrymen, pours forth a worldly and wise, a strong and hot criticism of our magazine. “This department is faulty, that department is dead, the other department is silly.”

Anyone in the college will give a very decided destructive criticism, but who will offer a constructive one?

But, although the students criticise the magazine very harshly, their criticism seems to lie in two directions mainly; first, they claim that the magazine is not equally divided—not equally balanced. We have, one month, a magazine filled with scientific matter, with the other departments almost entirely obliterated. We most certainly do not criticise unfavorably the worth of this matter. The opinion is unanimous that the work in itself is excellent material but we believe that while in one issue we have too much of it, in the next we

have almost none. This also applies to the other departments. In one issue we have foreign matter and foreign matter only—in the next issue we have local matter and local matter only. In short the departments are not equally divided—the magazine is not balanced.

Secondly, the humorous events recorded in our magazine are not what a college standard of wit should be. True, humour is an asset to the success of a magazine, but when anything is meant to be humorous—**let it be humorous!** When something that is, or would be witty is written about a certain student or body of students that is either humiliating or bullying—where lies the **joke!** Is it fair to that student? Is that the kind of material we want in our magazine? Is that what we’re aiming at? I think not. Now, students, you can do better than that—if you try. There are not enough enthusiasts, there is not enough spirit displayed in the working out of our magazine. Everybody should try, and try hard too, to make our magazine the best. Macdonald can do it, if the students will co-operate with the Board and work. Bring in your articles but bring in your best! Now, students, let us have something of a higher calibre, let us raise the standard of our magazine, let it be something of which we are rightly proud. “A STUDENT.”

OLD COPIES OF THE MACDONALD COLLEGE MAGAZINE.

The magazine office is, at present, without a complete set of college magazines. Unfortunately two numbers are missing: Number 1, of Volume VI, and

Number 4 of Volume VII. It is important that the magazine have a permanent record on hand, so the present board is making an endeavor to complete the files and if successful to have all the copies bound. The board is sending out this appeal in the hope of securing the two missing numbers and would greatly appreciate communications from any graduate or subscriber who could give information as to where these numbers are available.

On the other hand, possibly some of our readers desire complete volumes, or certain numbers to complete volumes of previous issues. A number are available and are listed below. They can be obtained for twenty-five cents the copy (plus postage) by sending orders to the business manager.

Vol. I, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; Vols. II, III, IV and V complete, four numbers to each volume; Vol. VI, Nos. 2, 3 and 4; Vol. VII, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Vols. VIII, IX and X complete, four numbers to each volume Vol. XI (this year) Nos. 2 and 3.

QUEBEC'S PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURE.

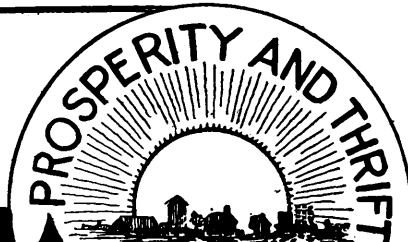
The province of Quebec has made rapid progress in agriculture in the last few years. The Agricultural Instruction Act passed in 1914, in succession to the Agricultural Aid Act by the Dominion Parliament has been responsible for this to a considerable extent, especially as regards instruction in what is rightly termed the basic industry of Canada. Under the Instruction Act, \$1,100,000 is distributed annually between the nine provinces of the Dominion. Of this sum \$271,113 is allotted to Quebec. This is apportioned by the provincial Minister of Agriculture in a way that is approved by the Minister

of Agriculture for the Dominion. Last year, \$80,000 was devoted to Macdonald College, the school of agriculture at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, the Oka Institute, and the School of Veterinary Science; \$171,113 to instruction and demonstration in nearly every branch of agriculture, including \$69,000 to agricultural representatives; and \$20,000 to elementary agricultural education. Of the last mentioned amount, \$10,000 goes toward the teaching of domestic science, \$8,000 towards the teaching of agriculture in rural and normal schools and the encouragement of home or school gardening and \$2,000 to school children's exhibits. The whole of the agricultural representative expenditure is met by the grant under the Act, there being thirty such representatives.

A perusal of the Report for 1919-20 on the workings of the Agricultural Instruction Act will show that immense progress has been made in the province in recent years in orchard demonstration, entomological work, dairying, maple sugar making, bee-keeping, drainage, crop and field demonstrations, seed instruction, poultry keeping, school and home gardening, the organization of school fairs, in elementary agricultural education and in the establishment of special courses for the training of school inspectors and teachers in agriculture. In the rural districts of Quebec provincial home gardens, of which there are 22,731, supersede the school gardens, but in the towns and villages, there are 374 school gardens with 27,326 young operatives. A noteworthy feature of advance in Quebec is the organization of Junior Breeders' Clubs, which has been brought about by the agricultural representatives in co-operation with local banks.

War is Declared
against the
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AYRSHIRE
RECORD
10,330 lbs. milk
406 lbs. fat

SCRUB RECORD
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116 lbs. fat

Let Your March be Upward with the AYRSHIRES
Not Downward with the SCRUBS

TO
IMPROVE
YOUR HERD
GET AN
AYRSHIRE SIRE



Write Your Nearest
Ayrshire Breeder
or the
CANADIAN AYRSHIRE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
HUNTINGDON, QUE.



HUMOROUS



A SENIOR'S DIARY.

1917.

- Sept. 18.—Advance guard consisting of Sam Hetherington, protected by an angelic smile, arrives from far-off N.B.
 Sept. 28.—Main body arrives along with Otto Brock, a cane and a funny hat.
 Sept. 29.—Upper years prevent irreparable damage to the sod.
 Sept. 30.—Members of class attend church unmolested.
 Oct. 1.—Dread rites of initiation performed.
 Oct. 2.—Those awful haircuts on display at breakfast.
 Oct. 4.—Rochon and others shine shoes.
 Oct. 5.—They shine them again
 Oct. 7.—Church in the evening (without girls).
 Oct. 10.—Sophomores victorious after hard won fight.
 Oct. 17.—Royal Belgian Trio cheers up gloomy freshmen.
 Oct. 30.—Major (rearguard) duly and thoroughly initiated.
 Nov. 1.—Election of class officers. White, Richardson, Vincent.
 Nov. 3.—Y.M.C.A. Reception. Girls, Girls, Girls! Class allowed to fuss unmolested. Great joy.
 Nov. 6.—Professor Bunting shows us the grapery. Many get lost in the orchard.
 Nov. 14.—Invasion of Senneville Grove by the Colonel's Army. Shagoury captures Gilbert Arnold. Brick pile makes good sleeping quarters.
 Nov. 17.—First dance. Many "Baptist Feet."
 Nov. 23.—First slaughter of the innocents in Cereal. Bob rounds up a few.
 Nov. 25.—River frozen. Skates. Richardson finds water cold and wet.
 Nov. 27.—The celebrated Malouf entertains.
 Nov. 30.—Awkward feet receive instruction.
 Dec. 2.—Second patriotic dance. Baldwin makes a close friend, and takes lessons from Miss Russell.
 Dec. 4.—Paige, Major, Clarke and Baldwin have a water fight.
 Dec. 7.—Lectures end. General exodus to Montreal for a day's rest.
 Dec. 11.—First general onslaught from the staff.
 Dec. 19.—Holidays begin. Class entertain passengers on trip to Montreal.

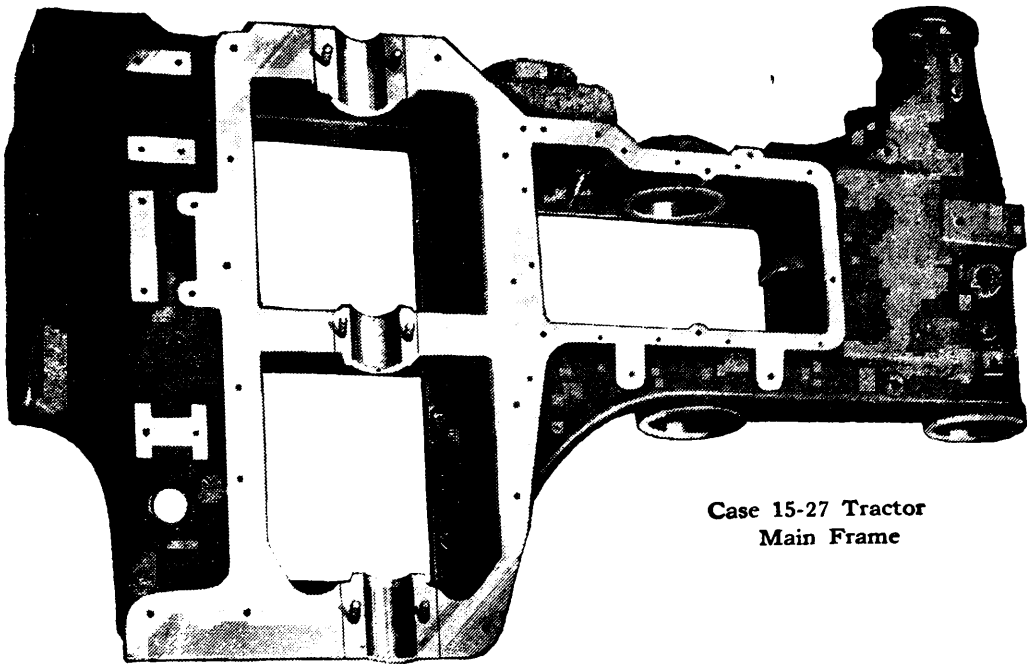
1918.

- Jan. 14.—Starvation Alley Feed Club organized.
 Jan. 16.—"Spooks" and others among the fallen leave for home.
 Jan. 20.—Sunday—Red Watson wakes up 3 p.m.

- Jan. 22.—Tie Sophomores in hockey.
 Jan. 29.—Shep dons skates. Failed to break ice.
 Feb. 2.—Killing of the fatted calf for Waldo Paige.
 Feb. 7.—Class tunnel through the snow in the interests of the C.O.T.C. near the quarry.
 Feb. 14.—Lost debate with Sophs. McCarthy has wonderful flow of language.
 Feb. 15.—That six-week-old, formalin-pickled rabbit becomes more offensive.
 Feb. 22.—Spectacular fish entrail battle in Zoology. Eye witness Bryce speechless.
 March 19.—The rink disappears. Great sorrow.
 March 28.—Two of troops almost lost seeing girls away for Easter. Parting is such sweet sorrow.
 April 10.—Crucial moment again at hand. Exams.
 April 19.—Introduction of live stock to girl's building. Sophomore Headquarters and Artillery set up on campus.
 April 20.—Concrete. "It am a hard subject." The class interviews Dr. Harrison.
 Sept. 29.—The shattered remnants of '21 reassemble.
 Oct. 2.—Elections—Brown, Richardson and Vincent.
 Oct. 5.—Y.M. and Y.W. Reception.
 Dec. 22.—Short holidays commence.

1919.

- Jan. 6.—Buchanan returns to the fold.
 Jan. 14.—Make cheese, eat cheese and drink buttermilk.
 Feb. 4.—Red Watson takes "Di" to Mrs. Wright's. First offence, many cameras in action.
 Feb. 13.—Red fusses again. A bad case.
 Feb. 15.—Sophomore Kazoo Band performs under the direction of Buchanan and Shingh.
 Feb. 28.—Soph.-Fresh debate. Compulsory Military Service buried with honors. Freshmen mourning.
 March 17.—Uninvited Sophs. have indignation parade through "A" Teachers' St. Patrick's Party.
 March 21.—Debate. Protection of no avail against Free Trade.
 April 8.—Junior Science Movie Party.
 April 10-18.—Once more the acid test for inefficients.
 April 19.—1921-graces the Main Building Tower.
 Sept. 28.—Class, doubled in size, return. Men from '17, '18, '19, '20, N.S.A.C., and O.A.C. join the class. Perry and Hockey receive Soph. Bucket Brigade Treatment. Mistaken for Freshmen.



Case 15-27 Tractor
Main Frame

The Importance of a Good Frame

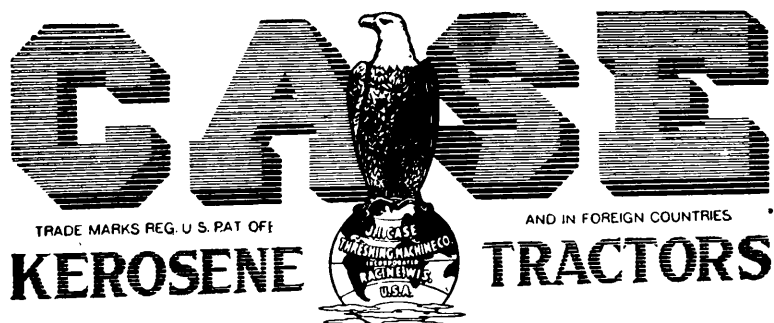
The main frame is the foundation of a tractor. On it are mounted the engine, bearings, shafts, axles and their attachments. It is absolutely necessary, therefore, that the frame be designed and built with the outstanding fact in mind that upon it, basically, depends the continuous satisfactory operation of the tractor.

The main frame of Case 10-18 and 15-27 Kerosene Tractors is cast in one piece and is absolutely rigid and twist-proof. Three-point suspension permits all four wheels of the tractor to follow irregularities in the ground when working in rough fields, without subjecting the frame to twisting strains.

Our frame houses the rear axle, and bull pinion shaft, constitutes the main part of the crank case and transmission case, and contains the bearings for all these parts. Because of this composite housing feature, permanent alignment of shafts, gears and bearings is assured. This feature also provides easy accessibility to the principal working parts. Our main frame construction prevents deflection. This is one reason why Case Tractors last longer.

Next to the engine, the main frame should be the most important consideration in selecting a tractor.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY
Dept. E 308 RACINE WISCONSIN



This is No. 2 of a series of brief treatises covering correct tractor design and construction. Keep a complete file for future reference. Students interested in tractor engineering are invited to visit the Case factories at Racine and learn the details of tractor construction at first hand.

Sept. 29.—Class Officers. Jones, Matthews, Norcross, Watson.
 Oct. 2.—A. F. Baird tells us how interesting Physics is!
 Oct. 4.—Y.M.C.A. Reception. A dry party.
 Oct. 5.—Richardson returns from Hotel Dieu, Kingston all in.
 Oct. 6.—Well ordered retreat from orchard raid due to 4th year students police duty.
 Oct. 8.—Assistance rendered Sophs. in the Battle of the Stairs.
 Oct. 15.—Parker finds caustic potash not good for eyes.
 Oct. 22.—Sports day. Relay cleaned up.
 Oct. 23.—Norcross stains check suit gentian violet in spots.
 Oct. 29.—Tug of War Cups christened. "If I could only b-b-be by her" cornet accompaniment.
 Nov. 2.—Class '21 carry Prince of Wales down from Assembly Hall.
 Nov. 11.—Armistice Holiday. Girl's dance.
 Nov. 24.—Watson retires from the house committee (by request).
 Dec. 14.—Piano parade through residence. Old spirit revived Chariot races on third floor.
 Dec. 16.—Stock Judging Exam. "Fooled again."
 Dec. 18.—Xmas Holidays begin. Suitcase parade to stations.

1920.

Jan. 6.—We are introduced to Organic Chemistry. "So glad to know you!"
 Jan. 7.—Bill Barnett and Frank Doherty join the class.
 Jan. 14.—Messenger sent to Montreal with club bag.
 Jan. 15.—Animal men return from Ottawa. Welcomed with music room smoker.
 Feb. 17.—Doherty, Daly and Laurie present suit case of tin cans to premature sleepers.
 Mar. 2.—Class finds manufacture of ether brings on sleep.
 Mar. 5.—Juniors pay bets for Debate, etc. Class practicing economics.
 Mar. 9.—Cocoanut oil makes slippery door-knobs.
 Mar. 19.—The Dance. Wonderful stuff.
 Mar. 25.—Seniors debate Sophs. Juniors financial position worse.
 Mar. 30.—Bradford wins individual boxing trophy. Juniors clean up.
 Apr. 1.—Leave chemistry at Prof. McCarthy's request. Baby Ben and explosion have no economic effect. We fool Bob. Lecture to one.
 April 12.—"Greenhouse period" smokers disturbed by Pop.
 April 13.—Ross-Ross presented with handsome white chair in dining room.
 April 15.—Girl's Dance. Lady Ilse makes splendid impression. Pretty smooth.
 April 19.—Farewell dinner to Jones. Mrs. Lohead guarantees all will pass in Biology.

April 28.—Juniors aid Short Course in Initiation. Science give "Three Cheers" "?" for Richardson, Matthews, Parker and their colleagues."
 May 1-22.—Studying and no fussing main occupations.
 May 23.—Class scatters to four winds.
 Oct. 4.—Reunion once more.
 Oct. 5.—Lectures commence. "Pop" still on the job. Officers elected—Milne, Chauvin, Buchanan, Bragg.
 Oct. 7.—Freshmen initiated. Mac's colors come out.
 Oct. 8.—Hort. Option off to Abbotsford in cars. Had to stop for water.
 Oct. 9.—Y. M. Reception. Many novel features.
 Oct. 13.—Class studied little. Loafed considerably. Plowing Match. Tag Day.
 Oct. 15.—Members immortalized through McGill movies. Result—2 free periods.
 Oct. 20.—Sports day. Relay Cup retained.
 Oct. 22.—Class inspects result of plowing match. Long way home.
 Oct. 25.—Watson condemned at Mock-Trial for sandwich theft of Oct. 7th.
 Nov. 3.—Winter Course initiation viewed. Colonel the star.
 Nov. 4.—Tug of War Cup held. Duly celebrated.
 Nov. 11.—Armistice Day. Students have celebration parade.
 Nov. 12.—Girl's dance. Many visitors.
 Nov. 15.—Animal Option leave for Chicago.
 Nov. 17.—Chu-Chin-Chow hired for cook at 253.
 Dec. 3.—Annie Laurie and others eat fried onions. Sophs. get the smell.
 Dec. 8.—Smoker to honor Seniors' success at Chicago.
 Dec. 13.—Seniors win debate. Bed at 1 A.M.
 Dec. 17.—Holiday breakup. Lower years do porter act.

1921.

Jan. 5.—Miss Russell returns.
 Jan. 6.—Return to work. Xmas relics enjoyed.
 Jan. 11.—Skating starts. Poor showing.
 Jan. 20.—Exams. No fussing
 Feb. 1.—Lectures resumed. Class still resting.
 Feb. 2.—They straggle back to the lecture rooms.
 Feb. 4.—The masquerade. Some dance!
 Feb. 16.—Cereal Option goes to Quebec Fair. Class small.
 Feb. 20.—Butler's Birthday Dinner Party. Chicken a la' Green.
 Feb. 21.—President Elect Butler of House Committee initiated. Much water.
 March 6.—Watson starts to fuss D.M. Fair impression.
 March. 12.—Chauvin fusses Sophomore President's girl.
 March 15.—The march of events. Pete and Susie leading.
 March 19.—Dr. Harrison outlines new course. Many surprises.

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March 22.—Barnett on time for breakfast.
 March 29.—Short Course arrives. Norcross disappointed.
 April 21.—Seniors give vaudeville show in Miss Russell's place in dining room.
 April 9.—Opening spring party.
 April 10.—Watson bad case. Plays love sonnets all evening.
 April 15.—Girl's dance. Bradford, Daly, Major and Richardson booked up. Sophs get cold feet.

April 23.—Profs. Barton and Bunting entertain. Everybody delighted.
 April 28.—Norcross gets up at 7.10. Mistake.
 April 30.—Rev. Mr. Lancaster entertains Seniors. Wonderful ball!
 May 2.—Plumbers from McGill welcomed.
 May 7.—Lectures finish. Grand finale.
 May 13.—May 13th, Friday, at that, started exams.

ALL UP !!!

NOVEMBER

In Autumne, when the Science came,
 To College, our old Mac by name,
 Most of them had such nice long hair
 Of colours, black and brown and fair
 But some had short hair, curled all round
 And these told others they had found
 A means of doing away with all
 The waste of time, by no means small
 So quick as fire, the fever spread
 And scissors clipped from head to head
 "The source of trouble and waste of time"
 And though each girl thought t'would betime
 Alas, most found out when too late,
 (Though now they must submit to fate)
 That t'was all bluff, and also wrong
 And wish their hair now straight and long.

A LOVER'S IF.

Beg pardon, Mr. Kipling.

If you can love a girl and never show it,
 Nor let her see she's got you on the run;
 If you can be a fool and she not know it,
 You're better than the most of us, my son;
 If you can be in love but never jealous,
 Nor melancholic — only bright and gay;
 If you can be just warm but not too zealous;
 If you can keep her guessing day by day;
 If you can hold your mind upon your business
 And turn your work off like an oiled machine;
 If you can seem indifferent to the dizziness,
 And make your heart take orders from your bean;
 If you can play the game in all its phases,
 And get results according to your plan,
 If she can never lose you in the mazes,
 Nor make you feel like Fido with a can;
 If you can do this, fellow, you're a wonder;
 You're just the sort of chap we seldom see
 I'm happy to have met you, and by thunder—
 I must admit you've got the bulge on me.

VIRGINIA REEL

